

## Mahdi seeks to form new coalition

KHARTOUM (R) — Sudanese Prime Minister Sadeq Al Mahdi was expected on Sunday to give party leaders proposals for a broad-based national unity government to replace his coalition government which collapsed on Saturday. State television quoted Mr. Mahdi as saying Saturday he had also invited leaders and legislators of south Sudanese parties to discuss with him on Monday their role in a future government. Mr. Mahdi, whose coalition government came to office in May last year after Sudan's first democratic polls in nearly 20 years, did not disclose details of the proposals for the projected government. The collapse of the coalition of Mr. Mahdi's Umma Party with the Democratic Unionist Party (DUP) came two weeks after Umma, the senior coalition partner, masterminded the election of lawyer Mirghani Al Nasri to a Supreme Council seat previously held by a DUP member. Mr. Nasri's election to the council, a five-man body acting as a collective presidency, violated a power-sharing agreement between Umma and the DUP. The crisis was the latest in a series of jolts which plagued the government, beset by an acute foreign currency shortage, a costly four-year-old bush war against rebels in south Sudan and a foreign debt of more than \$11 billion.

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## King sends good wishes to Romania

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein sent a cable of good wishes on Sunday to Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu on the occasion of his country's National Day. The King wished President Ceausescu continuing good health and the Romanian people further progress and prosperity. To mark the occasion of National Day, Romanian Ambassador in Amman Teodor Coman hosted a reception at the Ammon Hotel. The reception was attended by officials, members of the Arab and foreign diplomatic corps and invited guests. An art exhibition entitled "Romania Today" was opened Sunday at the Ammon Hotel.

## U.S. denies report of Gorbachev visit

SANTA BARBARA (R) — The White House on Sunday denied a report that Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev planned to attend the U.N. General Assembly meeting late next month and then go to Washington to meet President Reagan. In a headline report from Washington, the Los Angeles Times had quoted informed sources as saying if an agreement is reached beforehand in the talks on banning short and medium-range missiles, the two leaders would sign an arms accord in the setting of a full summit conference (see page 8). "We don't have any knowledge of any such plan," a White House spokesman told Reuters in Santa Barbara, where President Reagan is vacationing.

## 3 executed in S. Arabia

RIYADH (R) — Three men were executed in Saudi Arabia on Saturday for smuggling drugs and arms, the Interior Ministry said. A statement, carried by the Saudi Press Agency, said they were caught smuggling 70 kilograms of hashish and several weapons across the northern border.

## Raimond decries hostage 'blackmail'

PARIS (AP) — Foreign Minister Jean-Bernard Raimond on Sunday condemned the pro-Iranian kidnappers who have threatened to mistreat French hostages. "All blackmail using the hostages held in Lebanon is abominable by definition," said Mr. Raimond in a television interview broadcast Sunday. On Friday, the Islamic Jihad delivered a statement to Western news agencies in west Beirut that threatened to "mistreat" French and American hostages unless conditions improved for 17 Shiite prisoners jailed in Kuwait. Mr. Raimond said that France would not deal with the kidnappers, but only with countries, such as Syria or Iran, who have influence with the kidnappers. (Related story on page 2)

## Moscow names new chief for state bank

MOSCOW (R) — A deputy finance minister, Nikolai Gorenkov, has been appointed chairman of the board of the Soviet State Bank, the official TASS news agency said Sunday. Mr. Gorenkov, 61, replaces Viktor Demchenko, who had served in the post since January 1986.

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هكذا مت الأمل

# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation  
جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية «الرأي»

## Klibi advises Iran to observe ceasefire

### Saud, opening Arab League talks, calls for unanimous, practical action to counter Tehran

TUNIS (Agencies) — Arab League Secretary-General Chadli Klibi on Sunday advised Iran it could prevent a serious aggravation of the Gulf war if it answered a United Nations ceasefire.

Speaking at the opening of a special meeting of the Arab League Council of Ministers, Mr. Klibi said: "Tehran can still avoid the worst, and prevent a profound aggravation of the conflict, by agreeing to cooperate seriously with the U.N. secretary general."

He said Iran should comply "without delay" with last month's U.N. Security Council resolution calling for an immediate ceasefire between Iran and Iraq.

He added that the resolution "guarantees a peaceful and fair solution of the conflict."

Mr. Klibi held Iran responsible for "an escalation of the tension with its neighbours" and for attempts to "widen the battlefield" by trying to drag others into the war.

He said the meeting of Arab ministers had been called to "show without ambiguity that the security of these countries (Saudi Arabia and Kuwait) is assumed by all our states which are united."

He called for the formulation of a collective strategy capable of "ensuring that the latest Security Council resolution will be carried out."

Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal who presided at the opening session called for

"unanimous and practical decisions to meet the challenges and obstinacy of the Tehran regime." He denounced the "terrorist and destructive" behaviour of Iran against the Islamic and Arab worlds and particularly against its neighbours in the Gulf.

Diplomats said a protracted discussion over a joint Arab position appeared to be in the offing and expected the meeting to continue through the night.

Foreign ministers from 17 Arab states are attending the meeting. Asked on arrival Saturday night if he would propose that the Arabs should cut ties with Tehran, the Saudi foreign minister said Riyadh wanted the meeting to adopt a united Arab stand.

"What we want is a joint Arab position towards the Iranian regime. Because of its attacks on Saudi Arabia, Morocco and other diplomatic missions in Tehran, it clearly shows that the country does not recognise and does not want to apply the diplomatic rules in force," he said.

Saudi Arabia, Morocco and Tunisia have accused Tehran of fomenting violence in Mecca where more than 400 pilgrims were killed on July 31.

Nearly 300 of the dead were Iranians and the Saudi embassy in Tehran was attacked during de-

monstrations after the Mecca incidents.

Iran has so far reacted negatively to the United Nations Security Council resolution last month calling for a ceasefire in the Gulf war and proposing sanctions if its recommendations are not heeded.

Diplomats said it was most unlikely Syria or Libya, which have friendly relations with Tehran, would join any blanket Arab condemnation of Iran.

They said that Algeria, which is on good terms with both Iran and Iraq and has tried several times to mediate in the Gulf conflict, would be unwilling to take sides.

Iraq, represented at the Tunis meeting by Foreign Minister Tariq Aziz, says it will accept the U.N. resolution if Iran does. Iran has neither accepted nor rejected it.

The meeting was taking place amid tension created by the presence of a fleet of more than 40 foreign warships in the Gulf and fears that the war may spread to other states in the area.

Tunisia asked for the meeting to "examine the situation in the Gulf and the risks of the conflict spreading to the whole region, or even to all Arab countries."

The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), whose chairman Yasser Arafat is attending the league meeting, said in a communique it "condemns the pursuit of the Iran-Iraq war" and noted that Iraq had "accepted all initiatives designed to put an end to the conflict."

## Bridgeton steams ahead of convoy after unexplained 12-hour halt off Bahrain

BAHRAIN (Agencies) — The mine-damaged supertanker Bridgeton and two American warships steamed towards the Strait of Hormuz on Sunday, far ahead of a convoy of three smaller Kuwaiti tankers.

It was not clear whether the other tankers would catch up with the Bridgeton later for the dangerous transit through the strait past Iranian anti-ship missile emplacements.

The 401,382-ton Bridgeton and the destroyer Kidd were spotted by a team from the NBC broadcast network aboard a helicopter about 160 kilometres southeast of the smaller tankers.

By early evening the patched-up supertanker, one of the largest

in the world, was reported to be in international waters inside the Gulf and off the United Arab Emirates coast.

Even further ahead, the USS Guadalupe and its Sea Stallion minesweeping helicopters scouted the waters, said Gulf-based shipping executives and another group of reporters posted farther south along the Gulf.

The Bridgeton was holed by a mine July 24 off an Iranian island in the northern Gulf, but safely sailed through the same waters Saturday for the return journey.

The 81,283-ton Sea Isle City and the 79,999-ton Ocean City, both tankers, and the 46,723-ton Gas King, a liquefied gas carrier, had anchored for 12 hours 80

kilometres off Bahrain. They sailed at 3 p.m. (1200 GMT) escorted by the destroyers Hawes and Klakring, said Brent Sadler, a reporter for Britain's Independent Television News who saw them leave.

The convoy might have halted to wait for the Bridgeton or for mine-hunting helicopters to clear a safe path through to the Strait of Hormuz, sources quoted by Reuters said.

Television correspondent Sadler told Reuters the frigate USS Hawes had clipped his chartered cargo boat Big Orange and damaged antennae on both vessels.

He said his boat was 2.8 kilometres away from the convoy at the time.

## Neo-Nazis gather for Hess funeral in W. German town

WUNSIDEL, West Germany (Agencies) — Two hundred neo-Nazis have converged on Wunsiedel for the funeral on Wednesday of Hitler's deputy Rudolf Hess and more are on the way, police said Sunday.

Paramilitary border guards manned round-the-clock road blocks around the tranquil town set in rolling hills close to the Czechoslovak frontier. Police helicopters circled overhead.

In the last two days 93 neo-Nazis and others have been detained in the area.

One man, who wore a black mask when neo-Nazis stormed on Saturday into the cemetery giving Hitler salutes and shouting "Revenge for Hess," will be kept in jail, he said.

Judicial authorities have banned all open air meetings in and near Wunsiedel connected in any way with Hess, who died of apparent suicide last Monday in West Berlin after 41 years in allied custody. His body is being kept at a secret location.

The delay in burying the last remaining Nazi leader was caused by the insistence of his son Wolf-Ruediger on a second autopsy. He has said he doubts statements by the wartime allies that Hess committed suicide.

Neo-Nazis and other far-right groups have seized on the doubts of Wolf-Ruediger and family lawyer Alfred Seidl and are claiming that Hess was murdered.

in Spandau prison. Gerhard Boden, head of the internal security service, said on television on Saturday night that his office expected a rash of neo-Nazi terror attacks and was taking strict precautions.

The Bild Am Sonntag newspaper said Sunday that Wunsiedel's Lutheran pastor, Peter Zeisler, had rejected a request by Hess' son to have the full "Deutschland lied," (Germany song), sung at his father's funeral service.

Wolf-Ruediger Hess said his father had requested mourners at the funeral to sing the 19th century "Deutschland lied," in full, according to Bild Am Sonntag.

The song begins with the phrase "Deutschland, Deutschland ueber alles," (Germany, Germany over all) and expresses territorial expansion claims adopted by the Adolf Hitler's Nazis.

Bild Am Sonntag also published what it said was the last will of Hess, a hand-written note dated "Inter-allied military jail Berlin Spandau, March 16, 1942."

In the note, Hess said he would not want life-prolonging intensive care in case he fell ill but that "nature should be given its course as is the will of God."

Hess also wrote that he did not want a cremation but a quiet funeral in the graveyard of Wunsiedel.

## King Hussein named Man of Peace of '87

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Dag Hammarskjold Academy has chosen His Majesty King Hussein as the "Man of Peace" of 1987 and decided to award the King the Dag Hammarskjold Award for Peace in recognition of His Majesty's endeavours for world peace and efforts for increasing international cooperation and for justice and equality among world countries.

The president of the academy made the announcement upon his arrival here on Sunday at the head of an academy delegation. In making the announcement he also paid tribute to the King for his relentless efforts towards peace in the Middle East.

The Brussels-based Dag Hammarskjold Academy is an independent non-governmental institution with no political or religious affiliations. It was established in 1963 in memory



of Dag Hammarskjold, who died in an air crash in Congo while serving as U.N. secretary general. John Kennedy of the U.S., Winston Churchill of Britain and Indira Gandhi of India are among world leaders who received the academy's annual award.

## Iran sows confusion with claim of U.S. 'copter crash

BAHRAIN (Agencies) — Iran claimed on Sunday that a U.S. helicopter carrying reporters and photographers has crashed in the Gulf, but the Pentagon denied the report.

After reporting that the Iranian navy retrieved five bodies after the crash Saturday, Tehran's official Islamic Republic News Agency (IRNA) retracted the report.

The agency's latest version said the monitoring service of the Iranian navy forces heard relief workers saying "so far five bodies have been picked up and search continues for possibly more victims." It did not identify the relief workers.

IRNA's first, two-paragraph report on the alleged crash said: "An American helicopter carrying several American reporters and photographers crashed in the Persian waters Saturday afternoon."

The dispatch from Bushehr, an Iranian port on the Gulf, said: "Iranian naval personnel have so far caught five bodies," adding that the exact number of people who were aboard the aircraft was now known.

The agency later quoted Iranian navy Commander Commodore Mohammad Hussein Malekzadegan as also saying his forces have retrieved five bodies and

were searching for other possible victims. Speaking at Bushehr, Commodore Malekzadegan said a crew of the American television network NBC was aboard the helicopter.

But in New York, an NBC spokesman, who spoke on condition of anonymity, said: "We have doublechecked and as far as we can determine all of our people are accounted for."

IRNA later cast further doubt on the Iranian report. It quoted a high-ranking naval officer as saying reports on the crash by the navy's radio monitoring service were being investigated.

"Our monitoring services have received reports about the crash of an American helicopter carrying U.S. newsmen and photographers. The degree of accuracy of the incident and its details are being investigated by the navy," he said.

The Iranian navy commander has said a U.S. naval vessel might have been damaged in the crash, but gave no details.

In Washington, Pentagon spokesman Greg McGuckin said: "We are missing no American military helicopters."

"An American military helicopter has not been involved in any accident," he added.

## Pan Am hijack trial delayed

RAWALPINDI, Pakistan (R) — A protest fast and a challenge to a Pakistani judge's powers delayed the start on Sunday of the trial of five Palestinians accused in the hijacking of an American airliner last year in which 22 people died.

Judge Syed Mohammad Zafar Babar, sitting in the heavily-guarded Rawalpindi central jail in Punjab province, deferred until Monday a decision on a defence challenge to his jurisdiction to try the accused for the hijacking in Karachi, capital of Sind province.

The Sept. 5 hijacking of the Pan Am Jumbo jet ended in a gun battle in which 22 people were killed and more than 100 injured. The five defendants have also been charged with murder.

Four gunmen wearing Pakistani security uniforms had seized the Pan Am plane at Karachi. A fifth man was arrested later.

Only one man accused appeared in court, shackled and handcuffed. He said the others had been on hunger strike since Aug. 10 and had refused to attend court in protest against what they called jail severity.

Judge Babar said that if the accused absented themselves deliberately he would have to proceed without them.

Defence lawyers said the trial would formally start after the court had decided on the question of jurisdiction.

Reporters were barred from previous proceedings at the jail outside Rawalpindi, near Islamabad, but Judge Babar allowed three representatives of foreign news organisations into the court for Sunday's hearing.

(Continued on page 3)

## S. Arabia denies reported agreement

BAHRAIN (Agencies) — Saudi Arabia on Sunday denied a Washington Post report that the kingdom had agreed to let carrier-based U.S. combat planes land on Saudi territory for refuelling and other logistical support. "The kingdom has denied these reports more than once," the Saudi Press Agency quoted an unidentified government official as saying. The Washington Post had said the Saudis, previously unwilling to extend landing rights to U.S. combat planes, would allow carrier-based jet fighters and anti-submarine planes to land under what sources called "emergency" or "in case of need" conditions. The newspaper, quoting unidentified U.S. officials and diplomatic sources, said the circumstances under which the ban on combat aircraft would be relaxed are being kept vague and probably would be decided case by case. A Pentagon spokesman said late Friday he had no comment on the Post report. Last week, the U.S. government said it was putting together a proposed new U.S. weapons package for Saudi Arabia worth about \$1 billion.

## Iraqis keep up raids on Bandar Khomeini

BAHRAIN (Agencies) — Iraq said Sunday its warplanes bombed the key Iranian petrochemical complex of Bandar Khomeini for a second time in 24 hours.

A communique by the General Command of the Iraqi Armed Forces said 30 Iraqi fighter-bombers took part in the air raid at 11.28 a.m. (0728 GMT).

Iran's official news media had no immediate comment on the report.

Baghdad's communique, carried by the Iraqi News Agency (INA), said the warplanes "served a destructive blow to the Bandar Khomeini petrochemical complex after challenging and destroying surface-to-air missile batteries deployed around it."

"The warplanes showered the area with bombs, setting the batteries and the complex on fire before returning safely to base."

Bandar Khomeini is a major Gulf port in the southwestern Iranian province of Khuzestan. It was known as Bandar Shahr before Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini's Islamic revolution seized power in Iran in 1979.

The raid Sunday was Iraq's fourth attack on an Iranian industrial installation in one week and the third on Bandar Khomeini's petrochemical complex.

The complex was struck Monday and again on Saturday in what Iraq described as a "devastating raid."

Thousands of Iraqis and Iranians were killed late last year and early this year in tit-for-tat bombings of population centres and industrial targets.

Iraq is seeking to throttle Iran's economy to force Tehran

(Continued on page 3)

## U.S. believes Gulf war will not last much longer

WASHINGTON (R) — The United States does not believe the Iran-Iraq war will last much longer but will keep warships in the Gulf as long as necessary to protect vital U.S. interests, a State Department official said Sunday.

Richard Murphy, assistant secretary of state for Near Eastern and South Asian affairs, said in a U.S. television interview the U.S. commitment to protect Kuwaiti oil tankers flying the American flag would continue as long as needed.

"I don't think it is open-ended because I do not think the war will endure all that long," Mr. Murphy said of the U.S. commitment.

The seven-year war was not going well, causing tremendous losses of life and material on both sides, he said, adding: "I think there is a limit."

Mr. Murphy said he hoped Iranian diplomats visiting the United Nations this week would announce their government's intention to abide by a Security Council resolution calling for a ceasefire in the war.

Iraq has said it will abide by a ceasefire if Iran does the same. Mr. Murphy said the U.S. hopes were based on "more flexible sounding statements coming out of Tehran" in recent weeks as

well as the possible weariness of the combatants.

The United States has boosted its presence from a half dozen warships to 40 because the recent mining of the Gulf by Iran escalated the danger to U.S. interests, Mr. Murphy said.

He explained that U.S. interests were to ensure a stable oil supply for the West, support Arab states in the region, and prevent the Soviet Union from dominating that strategic part of the world.

"Those interests we categorise as vital U.S. interests, and that is a word we don't use lightly," he said.

He was asked whether the United States would pull out if there was a major loss of U.S. lives as happened in Lebanon after more than 200 U.S. Marines died in a bombing.

"I think the interests are of significantly different weight in the Gulf," he replied.

Mr. Murphy called the increase in the number of U.S. warships in the Gulf significant and admitted that when President Reagan first ordered the tanker escort operation, the administration thought it could do the job with only a moderate increase in naval strength.

## 16,000 S. African miners to defy work ultimatum

JOHANNESBURG (R) — South Africa's biggest wage strike went into its third week at vital gold and coal mines on Sunday with another 16,000 black miners facing dismissal and the mining houses losing up to a tonne of gold a day.

The showdown between black workers and the white-owned companies intensified when the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) announced its members would not be cowed by a threat to carry out the biggest sacking of the dispute.

The Anglo American Mining conglomerate has said it will fire 16,000 men on four of its gold pits if they do not report for work Monday morning.

"The men have decided not to accept the ultimatum," NUM Assistant General Secretary Marcel Golding told reporters.

The NUM, the largest union in the country, ordered the nationwide strike by some 300,000 workers to back demands for higher pay and improved working

conditions for its members.

An estimated 11,000 strikers have already been fired and over the weekend groups of sacked miners trekked from the gold belt to homes in impoverished tribal homelands or to neighbouring black states.

At Randfontein, west of Johannesburg, departing miners raised clenched fists and sang songs of the banned African National Congress (ANC) organisation, the main black nationalist group fighting to topple the white-ruled government.

Two of the four shafts Anglo is threatening to close are at Western Holdings in Orange Free State province, the world's biggest gold mining complex. The other two pits are at nearby Saaiphaas and Vaal Reefs, southwest of Johannesburg.

The mining houses have not disclosed their production losses as a result of the strike but one Johannesburg stock market analyst, who asked not to be identified, said it could be as

much as a tonne of gold a day.

The mining industry accounts for more than 60 per cent of South Africa's export income.

The Labour Monitoring Group (LMG), independent experts who monitor the labour scene, estimated three of the biggest houses had now lost a total of 190 million rand (\$95 million) in pre-tax profits.

An LMG report said it was probably now costing the three companies — Anglo, Gencor and Johannesburg Consolidated Investments — more in lost profits than it would cost to meet the NUM's wage demands.

Golding said the NUM had not expected the dispute to last two weeks. "There is no predicting how long it is going to take now," he said.

"Management has tried a spate of different tactics, lockouts, dismissals and distributing pamphlets with false information, but support for the strike has held up."

## INTERNATIONAL MARKETING AND TRADING COMPANY (MITCO)

offers Romanian President

NICOLAE CEAUSESCU

and the friendly Romanian people best wishes on the national day of the Romanian Democratic Republic.









## NEWS IN BRIEF

## Dudin reviews Bethlehem plans with mayor

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Occupied Territories Affairs Marwan Dudin conferred here Sunday with the mayor of the occupied town Bethlehem, Elias Freij. They discussed projects being implemented by Bethlehem Municipality, as well as plans for undertaking other programmes to service city residents.

## Australian envoy praises peace efforts

AMMAN (Petra) — Australian Ambassador to Jordan Terry Goggin Sunday voiced his country's appreciation of Jordan's efforts to arrive at a durable and just settlement to the Middle East problem through an international peace conference in which all concerned parties can meet under United Nations auspices. The ambassador was speaking at a meeting with Foreign Ministry Secretary General Nabih Al Nimer, where he also reviewed developments in the Gulf conflict and the implementation of the U.N. Security Council resolution 598 aimed at ending the seven-year-old war between Iran and Iraq.

## Jordan attends central bank meetings

TUNIS (Petra) — Jordan is taking part in the meetings of the Central Bank Governors Council and of heads of monetary institutions in Arab countries which began here Sunday. Participants are discussing a project prepared by the Arab Monetary Fund (AMF) for financing inter-Arab trade, in addition to working papers on the role of Arab central and commercial banks and in financing Arab exports. During the two-day meetings, participants will also discuss the latest developments and monetary policies of member states, and means of developing Arab financial markets. Central Bank of Jordan (CBJ) Governor Hussein Al Qasem is heading Jordan's delegation to these meetings.

## Liquor stores, bars to close for holiday

AMMAN (J.T.) — Amman Governor Mohammad Ali Al Amin announced Sunday that all liquor stores, night clubs, and bars will be closed throughout the capital and its suburbs as of Monday evening until Wednesday morning. This measure will be taken in respect for the New Hijri Islamic year which begins Tuesday, Aug. 25. Similar orders were issued Sunday by provincial governors to stores and clubs in their districts. Tuesday has been declared a public holiday with all government offices and public institutions closed to mark the holy occasion which will be observed by religious ceremonies in Jordanian mosques.

## Petra head leaves for info meeting

AMMAN (Petra) — The director general of the Jordan News Agency, Petra, Ali Al Safadi, left Sunday for Tunis at the head of Jordan's delegation at the meetings of the Permanent Arab Information Committee which begins today. The committee will discuss issues related to joint Arab information action and will submit its recommendations to Arab information ministers who will meet in Tunis Thursday.

## Iraq, Jordan discuss Gulf war

BAGHDAD (Petra) — Iraqi Deputy Prime Minister Taha Muhsen Ma'ruf received here Sunday Jordan's ambassador in Baghdad, Helmi Al Lawzi. During the meeting, they reviewed existing bilateral relations. Mr. Ma'ruf praised His Majesty King Hussein's supportive stand with Iraq in its just war against the Iranian aggression. He also paid tribute to His Majesty's efforts aimed at achieving Arab unity and solidarity.

## Jordan, Iraq establish Arab geographic society

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan and Iraq announced Sunday the establishment of the Arab Geographers Federation (AGF), under the title "Geographic Knowledge in the Service of the Arab Nation."

The announcement was made at the Royal Jordanian Geographic Centre (RJGC) following a meeting during which Sabri Al Huteibi, president of the Iraqi Geographers Society, was elected as secretary general, and Mr. Rafat Majali, RJGC director general, was elected as deputy secretary of the new federation.

Dr. Yahya Al Farhan was elected acting secretary general, with assistants in Qatar, Bahrain, Morocco and Sudan.

Dr. Huteibi said in a statement

that the Baghdad-based federation is the first of its kind in the Arab World. The federation will strive to support the work of various geographers associations in the Arab World and also geography faculties and research centres in Arab universities.

The new federation will organise a seminar in Baghdad in April and will issue a special gazette to promote Arab geographic endeavours and to bolster cooperation among Arab geographers, Dr. Huteibi added.

He said also that the federation will seek to unify geography curricula in various Arab countries and will organise programmes and seminars on various geographical subjects.

## Mosaic from 6th century uncovered in Umm Qais

AMMAN (Petra) — A team of West German archaeologists digging at the site of Umm Qais in northern Jordan has unearthed a multicoloured mosaic plate inside an ancient Byzantine church dating back to the middle of the 6th century A.D.

A spokesman for the Department of Antiquities, which helped in the diggings, said that the mosaic is 1.2 by 2 metres in size with the names of three saints inscribed inside it, within a

framework of exquisite workmanship.

The plate has been removed and taken to the mosaics laboratory at the Franciscan Fathers Institute at Siyagha, also known as Mt. Nebo, west of Madaba, for the necessary restoration under the supervision of Father Michele Piccirilli, director of the Franciscan Archaeological Institute, the spokesman said. He said that after the restoration, the plate will be returned to Umm Qais.

## Iraqi industry minister to attend company meeting

AMMAN (J.T.) — Iraqi Minister of Industry Hatem Abdul Rashid is due here today on a visit expected to last several days.

The Iraqi minister will take part in a general assembly meeting of the Jordanian-Iraqi Industries Company due to open later today. The meeting is expected to endorse a number of projects to be undertaken in Jordan and Iraq, according to an announcement Sunday.

The joint company last year took ownership of the Jordanian tomato paste factory and an Iraqi plant for pickling vegetables. The Baghdad-based company was set up three years ago with a capital of JD 20 million, shared equally by the Jordanian and Iraqi governments.

According to another announcement, Kamal Jazour, Egyptian minister of planning and international cooperation, is

due in Amman Friday for an official visit. Dr. Jazour will attend the general constituent assembly meeting of the Jordanian-Egyptian Joint Company for Investments due to open here Saturday. The under secretary of the Egyptian Ministry of Planning, Medhat Abdul Aziz, arrived here Sunday for talks with Jordanian officials regarding preparations for this meeting.

The joint company has a total capital of \$50 million shared equally by both parties. The Jordanian-Tunisian Joint Economic and Trade Committee is due to open a meeting in Tunis on Aug. 31, to review means of promoting trade.

An announcement here Sunday said that the Jordanian delegation to the meeting will be led by Minister of Industry and Trade Rajai Muasher.

Umm Qais

to host

cultural fete

AMMAN (J.T.) — An international cultural festival will be held in April in the historical site of Umm Qais in Irbid Governorate in an effort to restore and promote this archaeological site, Irbid Governor Akram Al Naser announced here.

The festival, he said, will commemorate the famous ancient Greek poet, Meleagros, who was born and brought up in Umm Qais.

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## UDD to distribute low-income housing

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The Urban Development Department (UDD) announced Sunday the completion of one of its two housing complexes in Ruseifeh, to be handed over to beneficiaries as of Oct. 1.

The 631 unit project, situated on a total area of 192 dunums, will cater for the housing needs of almost 4,400 low-income citizens, according to an announcement by UDD Director General Hisham Al Zaghra.

The area of these 631 housing units range from 150 to 300 square metres. Beneficiaries will have the chance to choose from two types of units — one-room with facilities, and two-rooms with facilities.

Others can choose land with all infrastructure services provided, on which they can build a house.

The construction of the housing complex was finished in June. It is one of five projects included in the UDD's second working plan for 1986-1990. The department, under the first working plan for 1982-1986, improved four sites in Amman and built three housing complexes for low-income groups.

To date, the Ruseifeh complex has been completed together with a project to upgrade the Prince Hassan quarter. The three remaining projects include phase two of the Ruseifeh housing complex, to be completed by 1990, and two other similar schemes.

one in the area of Marqa, to be finalised by the end of 1989, and the other in Um Nouwarah, to be done by 1990.

## Financing of projects

The JD 35.2 million projects included in the UDD's working plan for 1986-1990, were financed from the following sources: a JD 8.2 million grant from the government of Jordan, to be spent on extending infrastructure, a JD 11.2 million loan and a JD 10 million loan from the Amman-based Housing Bank and the World Bank, respectively, as well as JD 5.9 million from selling 30 per cent of the total dunums of land to local investors.

These five projects together will offer a total of 4,135 housing units for Jordanian families whose monthly income does not exceed the JD 300 per month.

The UDD was established in 1980 to provide housing to low-income groups.

According to a special agreement made between the UDD and the Housing Bank, citizens who benefit from the scheme pay for the cost of housing through a long-term Housing Bank loan

spread over 18 years. This arrangement enables the tenants to pay back in instalments after an initial 10 per cent down payment. The Housing Bank takes an annual 8.5 per cent interest rate on the loans it grants these tenants.

As part of the department's policy not to pressure low-income citizens with excessive financial burdens, beneficiaries are not required to pay more than 25 per cent of their monthly income for their units, said Dr. Al Zaghra.

## Applying for other projects

During a press conference held Sunday, Dr. Al Zaghra said his department will start issuing applications today for all citizens who would like to benefit from the UDD's planned housing settlements in Marqa, Ruseifeh (phase two) and Um Nouwarah.

Dr. Al Zaghra said that in order to benefit, candidates should be Jordanian citizens with low incomes, residents of the projects' areas and have to prove, through official documents, that they do not own houses or land.

In response to a question, Dr. Zaghra said his department has completed a feasibility study for projects to be included in the UDD's 1987-1992 plan for areas not provided for in the 1986-1990 plan.

The JD 31.2 million scheme entails developing three sites throughout the Kingdom and

building two housing complexes in Aqaba's area of Al Khazun and Amman's quarter of Hamlan.

He said that the sites to be upgraded in the 1987-1992 plan include the following areas of Aqaba: Salaheddine, Shlalah, and Hadweh, in addition to the Hamlan quarter of Amman and two other sites in Zarqa.

In the future, UDD hopes to extend its plans to include other areas not included in the 1987-1992 scheme.

## 40% of families earn below JD 200

Touching on another issue, Dr. Zaghra said that various studies which have been completed on families in the urban areas of Jordan revealed that 40 per cent of the total of these families had a monthly income of JD 200 or below.

Various complaints have been staged against the Housing Bank by a number of beneficiaries who said that an annual interest rate of 8.5 per cent on the loan extended to tenants of the UDD projects "was too high."

"The issue of interest rates is one of an economic nature that is directly linked to the bank's general policy," Dr. Zaghra said. "There is no chance to lower these interest rates."

The director general also said that all houses included in the UDD projects were expandable both horizontally and vertically.

## VTC begins new youth programmes

AMMAN (Petra) — The Labour Ministry's Vocational Training Corporation (VTC) has opened the door for youths wishing to join its vocational training programmes for the 1987-1988 scholastic year.

VTC Director General Munther Al Masri said in a statement to the Jordan News Agency, Petra, that the door for registration will remain open for those students who have completed the third preparatory class and have passed the secondary stage admission examination.

There is also an opportunity for girls to receive vocational training at the VTC centres in Marka. Girls who have completed the preparatory stage at school can apply, Dr. Masri noted.

He explained that the courses are for three years. Two years will be spent by the trainees at the VTC workshops and at a selected number of factories and privately owned workshops, while the third year will be spent outside the VTC workshops.

According to Dr. Masri, male and female apprentices can get training in mechanical, electrical, construction, and agricultural trades, and also in hotel work, typing, child care, dress making, and secretarial work.

Apart from giving three-year training courses, the VTC organises three to nine-month on-the-job training courses for workers employed by businesses. The corporation holds training courses for instructors at VTC centres and also worker safety courses, Dr. Masri noted.

## Ministry's VTC to train Jordanians to replace foreigners in work force

AMMAN (J.T.) — A meeting was held in Amman Sunday to discuss ways of substituting Jordanian workers for non-Jordanians in the construction business and also as sales people in stores.

The meeting was addressed by the president of the Amman Chamber of Commerce and the president of the Jordanian Contractors Association (JCA) both of whom expressed readiness to cooperate with the Ministry of Labour and Social Development's Vocational Training Corporation (VTC) providing training to unemployed Jordanians, specially unskilled school graduates, and prepare them to take the place of non-Jordanian workers in the two sectors.

The VTC director, Munther Al Masri, spoke of his department's programmes for providing young Jordanians with intensive courses to prepare them for the required jobs.

The JCA and the Amman Chamber of Commerce expressed their readiness to help finance part of the training programmes and to help provide jobs for the graduates, according to a statement at the end of the meeting.

It said that the two sides

pledged to provide the Ministry of Labour and Social Development with a list of skills and trades required for helping the young unemployed find jobs.

A spokesman for the ministry said that early next month programmes and other arrangements for the intensive courses will be announced.

Last month, the ministry decided to expand the list of jobs which non-Jordanians are prohibited from holding in this country. Non-Jordanians will no longer be allowed to work as salesmen and saleswomen in stores, petrol stations or as car wash attendants.

The ministry's list also includes other categories of work forbidden for non-Jordanians, such as teaching, secretarial work, accountancy and clerical jobs.

According to the ministry's director of employment offices, Mansour Al Utum, 100,000 non-Jordanians were working in the Kingdom as of March 1987, of whom 21,000 were non-Arabs.

The ministry estimates the number of unemployed Jordanians at 40,000, or eight per cent of the Jordanian work force.

The meeting Sunday was

chaired by Minister of Labour and Social Development Khaleel Al Haj Hassan and attended by Dr. Masri.

The ministry also said that Jordanians seeking employment should register with the ministry's employment offices in Amman and other parts of the country.

In another development, a meeting of several government ministers was held at the Ministry of Health Sunday to review laws and regulations governing workers safety and protection measures against occupational hazards. A ministry spokesman said that the meeting, held upon the directive of His Majesty King Hussein, was devoted to discussing each ministry's role in the application of these rules and regulations.

The participants reviewed legislation related to labour and decided to set up a committee of ministry under secretaries to work out a report on the subject. They also decided to hold another meeting in two weeks.

Taking part in Sunday's meeting were the ministers of labour and social development, industry, trade and supply, public works, health, and interior.

## RSS, officials to study wastewater treatment

AMMAN (Petra) — The Royal Scientific Society (RSS) Sunday signed an agreement with the Water Authority of Jordan (WAJ) to conduct a study on the treatment of wastewater in Jordan, especially at Al Samra treatment plant near Zarqa. The Al Samra wastewater treatment plant treats 27 million cubic

metres of wastewater annually.

A WAJ spokesman said that the JD 120,533 agreement, which is valid for two years, provides for the RSS to take measures for controlling and studying wastewater flowing into the plant, and for following up the treatment process. Also to be studied are the changes which the water

undergoes along its course to the King Talal reservoir.

Information gathered from the study will be employed in introducing improvements to the existing wastewater treatment plants in Jordan, and also for attempting to use the treated water for agricultural purposes, the spokesman said.

## Organ, chorale concert at St. Mary's

By Jean-Claude Elias  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — On Tuesday, Aug. 25, at 8:00 p.m., a concert of chorale music will be given by organist Keith Chapman and the Church of the Saviour Chorale at St. Mary's of Nazareth Church.

Amman has already hosted concerts of virtually all styles during the past decade, from rock to classical, but Tuesday's event is probably the first of its kind in Jordan.

Dr. Chapman and the accompanying 30-member chorale, conducted by Irvin S. Yeaworth Jr.,

come from Philadelphia in the U.S. They are on a tour of the Middle East which will take them to Jerusalem where, in addition to accomplishing their pilgrimage, they will also be performing at the Dormition Abbey, Mount Zion on Aug. 29.

Dr. Chapman is one of America's organ virtuoso and is the head organist of the Philadelphia Wanamaker Grand Court Organ, the largest musical instrument in the world. He began his musical studies at the tender age of five, and eventually received a doctorate in music.

Dr. Chapman has attained an international reputation, and a

performing and recording career.

The Church of the Saviour Chorale is one of the best known in Philadelphia. Led by Irvin S. Yeaworth, also a television producer, the ensemble presents regular concerts, especially at Christmas, for audiences of thousands. Entitled "Candlelight Christmas," these yearly concerts include traditional carols, along with contemporary music.

The programme will feature works by major composers of chorale music, from the 16th to the 20th century, including works by Bach. Both performances, in Amman and Jerusalem, are for charity.

## Iraqis keep up raids on Bandar Khomeini

(Continued from page 1)

to accept a negotiated settlement for the seven-year-old war. Iran has insisted that the war will not stop until the government of Iraqi President Saddam Hussein has been overthrown.

The U.N. Security Council called on July 20 for an immediate ceasefire in the Gulf war. But the hostilities continued.

Iraq has retaliated for Iraq's renewed air raids by shelling with long-range artillery Iraqi industrial and military targets near the border.

Baghdad said Saturday night Iranian air strikes and artillery bombardments killed 10 civilians and wounded indirectly that the "war of the cities" could be renewed.

A high command communiqué said Iranian warplanes attacked residential areas in two northern

provinces and a village in south-central Iraq, killing 13 people and wounding 37.

It also said Iranian long-range artillery shelled the southern city of Basra, killing three people and wounding five.

The communiqué, referring to intensive Iraqi air raids on Iranian cities earlier this year, said the Iranians should remember "the days when they resorted to their rotten corridors day and night in fear and horror of Iraq's wrecking strikes."

Iraq jets raided an aluminium plant and two sugar factories in southern Iran on Saturday and Tehran said two civilians were killed and 41 were injured. It said previously that at least 29 workers were killed and 50 injured in attacks on the sugar factories on Monday.

Iran said it bombed military and industrial targets causing

"irreparable" damage and loss in retaliation for the Iraqi raids.

Political analysts said such tit-for-tat raids might herald a resumption of the "war of the cities" in January and February when Iran fired at least 10 surface-to-surface missiles at Baghdad and Iraqi warplanes hit dozens of Iranian towns.

The raids came to a halt after Baghdad unilaterally declared a two-week moratorium on Feb. 18 and Tehran responded.



## Jordan Times

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Responsible Editor and Director General:  
MOHAMMAD AMAD

Editor-in-Chief:  
GEORGE S. HAWATMEH

Editorial and advertising offices:  
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### Drawing the line

WE WELCOME the call by an Arab League committee to place the question of "international terrorism" and legitimate national resistance struggle before the world and let the international community draw a distinct line between the two. The call comes at a time when the Arab image in the West is becoming increasingly tainted with the label of terrorism, prompted by the Zionist movement, to mask the legitimacy of the Palestinian struggle against Israel's occupation. As His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan pointed out in a speech to the Council of Europe in January this year, terrorism is not confined to one nation or a group of nations. It has become apparent in the Middle East because of the complex nature of long-term injustices and frustrations.

The Israeli propaganda machine has grabbed the more pronounced nature of violence in the Middle East and used it as a tool to create an Arab image so closely linked with "terrorism" that the world now looks for "Arab" connections with every bullet that is fired or grenade that explodes anywhere in the world. Prolongation of this state of affairs could only be detrimental to the cause of peace in the Middle East, since the main thrust of terrorism is aimed at intimidating the international community into inaction so that the impasse may continue and fester. A middle ground, where terrorism for the sake of terrorism and violence as part of a national struggle for freedom and independence are clearly defined, has to be found and nurtured.

The Arab League committee's call, made at the conclusion of a meeting in Damascus last week, is as good a starting point as any towards achieving this end. The call enshrines a proposal to convene an international conference to discuss the issue. The idea of developing an internationally agreed upon distinction between pure acts of wanton terrorism and resistance attacks against occupying powers should, in normal circumstances, raise hopes of all concerned for reaching a fair assessment of violence in the world today. But the fact that the Western world, led by the United States, has its own set of standards to make such an assessment can only generate scepticism over the possibility of reaching a fair international judgement.

At the same time, we hope that the Arab World, drawing on its close links and common identity with the rest of the developing world, will be able to steer a course away from interference and reveal to the world the realities of the so-called phenomenon of "Arab terrorism."

All such efforts should also seek to unveil and highlight the extent of state terrorism practised by Israel in response to acts of national resistance by the Palestinians. The thrust of the endeavours should be to wake up the Western world from its slumber to the ugly face of systematic oppression practised by the Jewish state.

### ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

#### Al Ra'i: In pursuit of Arab solidarity

PRIME Minister Zaid Rifai paid a brief working visit to Damascus Saturday in the course of the ongoing Jordanian-Syrian consultations and joint endeavours for formulating a unified Arab stand with regard to the current developments in the region. The visit was also seen as a manifestation of efforts by Jordan and Syria to enhance their strong relations and their cooperation in different fields. Needless to say, the fast-moving developments and the new challenges in the Arab area are gaining momentum while the Arab Nation goes through a very critical and dangerous stage. This situation requires the utmost degree of coordination among Arab states and close cooperation for the sake of confronting the common threats. Jordan has been clearly manifesting its pan-Arab commitment and its adherence to the Arab causes in all its contacts with Arab countries. This country has continuously been working to build bridges of confidence among Arab capitals and seeking a genuine solidarity among Arab people everywhere, and has been rewarded with favourable response by Arab leaders. For this reason one can only hope that the Arabs will now join hands and undertake joint action designed to abort all enemy conspiracies and plots. There can be no substitute for solidarity and joint action for the Arabs if they want to regain their rights and protect their national interests.

#### Al Dustour: Serving the Arab cause

PRIME Minister Zaid Rifai's visit to Damascus and his meeting with President Hafez Al Assad can only be described as another move to bolster inter-Arab relations in general and Jordanian-Syrian ties in particular. The visit and the meetings represent a renewed desire on the part of Syria and Jordan to seek genuine solidarity among Arab countries and to seek a greater measure of cooperation for the benefit of the Arab Nation at large. There is no doubt that the present circumstances through which the Arab Nation is passing add importance and significance to consultations between the leaderships in Damascus and Amman. The absence of inter-Arab coordination and cooperation in the past led to weakness and to disarray in the ranks of the Arab Nation. Jordan is aware of the dangers that loom in the offing, and for this reason has been striving with all its might to re-establish solidarity among Arab countries. This has been done through a series of meetings with Arab countries and through visits at the highest level. Jordanian-Syrian relations are unique because both countries shoulder serious responsibilities in confrontation with the Israeli enemy along extended frontlines. We regard the ongoing meetings between Amman and Damascus as steps towards serving the Arab cause.

#### Sawt Al Shaab: Common goals and drive

PRIME Minister Zaid Rifai's visit to Damascus Saturday is part of Jordan's ongoing policy of bolstering Jordanian-Arab relations as instructed by King Hussein to achieve the greatest possible degree of coordination and cooperation among Arab states. Rifai's talks with the Syrian leaders are part of these consultations and are bound to lead to further coordination among the two neighbouring states. The talks were designed to bolster Jordanian-Syrian cooperation because the two countries have the same aims and objectives on the political, social and economic fields. The two countries have a common goal of re-establishing solidarity among Arab states in the face of common threats and common challenges to the Arab Nation. They both ought to coordinate their steps in the face of these threats and also in efforts to make the foreign ministers meeting in Tunis achieve success. The talks which Rifai held with the Syrian leaders complement those initiated by King Hussein on his visits to the Syrian capital.

## Gulf linkage diminishes prospects of freedom for hostages

By Hala Jaber  
Reuters

BEIRUT — Prospects for the release of five Western hostages in Lebanon dimmed after their pro-Iranian kidnappers explicitly linked their fate to 17 Arabs jailed in Kuwait, according to militia sources.

"Those hostages are stuck ... the Kuwaitis are not going to free the prisoners just to please Iran, especially now that Iran is threatening them in the Gulf," a senior militia source said.

The 17 Arabs were convicted of bombing U.S., French and Kuwaiti buildings in the emirate in 1983 and Kuwait has refused to discuss releasing them.

But the sources said negotiations were progressing for the freedom of three other hostages. British church envoy Terry Waite and West Germans Alfred Schmidt and Rudolf Cordes.

The Islamic Jihad group, which has held two U.S. and three French hostages for more than two years, stressed the Kuwait connection in a statement on Friday.

It was accompanied by a videotape of two French hostages. Journalist Jean-Paul Kauffmann read a prepared statement saying: "France and Kuwait are friendly countries. Why haven't there been attempts at overtures? ... if our government remains immobile, you may not see me again."

Islamic Jihad threatened to "mistreat" its hostages if Kuwait did not supply filmed interviews with the Arab prisoners within 15 days to prove their well-being.

Diplomats in Kuwait said the emirate was unlikely to supply the film or show any sign of flexibility.

A link between the hostages and the prisoners in Kuwait was also brought out by Iran's parliamentary speaker, Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani, on Thursday when he suggested swapping hostages for Shiite prisoners held in Israel and Kuwait.

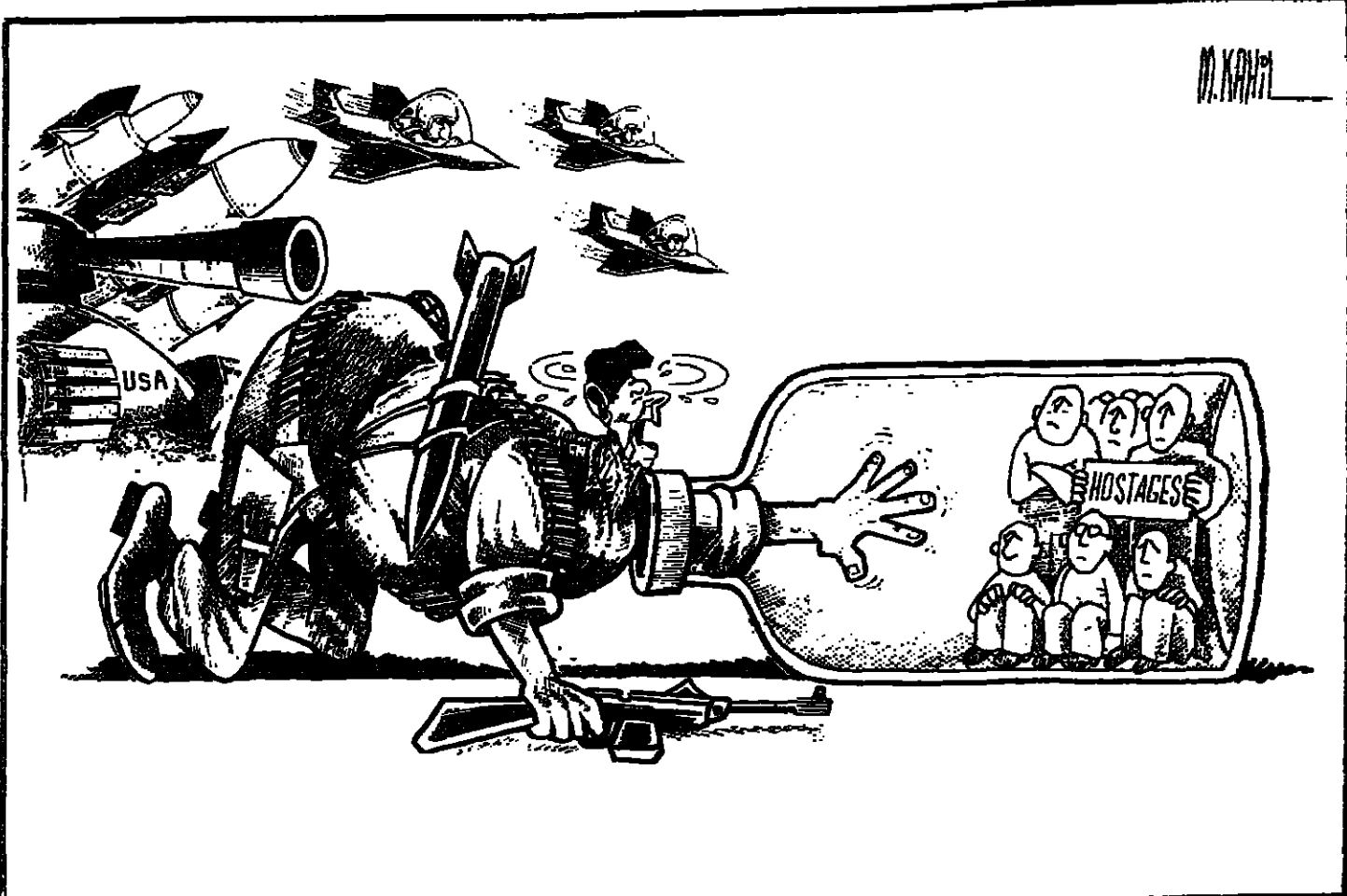
Washington flatly rejected the proposal, apparently prompting the Islamic Jihad statement. "The big Satan America and its tool France both insist on not solving this issue, despite their knowledge it will not be solved unless the prisoners are released," the group said.

Islamic Jihad broke a five-month silence about its hostages in late July after Paris broke diplomatic relations with Tehran and Iran-Western tensions rose in the Gulf.

It has since issued three statements. Political sources said the aim was to put pressure on Kuwait, to try to stop France sending arms to Iraq and to remind Washington and Paris of the potential risk of their hostages if Iran was attacked.

Islamic Jihad holds Kauffmann, French diplomats Marcel Carton and Marcel Fontaine, American journalist Terry Anderson and U.S. academic Thomas Sutherland.

Militia sources say Islamic Jihad is a name used by Shiite clans linked to the Iran-backed Hizbollah (Party of God) and is close to groups holding other hostages among the 28 foreigners missing and believed kidnapped



in Lebanon.

The weekly Al Shiraa magazine said Terry Waite might be freed for a \$5 million ransom. Waite disappeared in Muslim west Beirut on Jan. 20 and is believed to be held by pro-Iranian extremists.

In London, a spokesman for

the Church of England said it knew nothing of a deal to buy Waite's freedom.

Al Shiraa also said it expected the imminent release of West Germans Cordes and Schmidt as a result of the Syrian pressures on Iran which it said led to the

escape on Tuesday of U.S. hostage Charles Glass.

Cordes and Schmidt, seized by pro-Iranian Shiites in January, are being held hostage against two Shiite Lebanese detained in West Germany, one of whom is charged with murder and hijacking a TWA airliner to Beirut in

1985.

Syrian businessman Omar Adham, involved in talks to free the hostages, has said that Damascus engineered the release of Glass and predicted that other foreign hostages would be freed soon.

## Thought of Hart return to race shakes Democratic wagon

By Laurence McQuillan  
Reuters

WASHINGTON — The thought of Gary Hart resurrecting his presidential campaign has generated an uproar within the Democratic Party, with anger and suspicion rising among those gearing up for the 1988 presidential election.

Hart, formerly front-runner for the Democratic presidential nomination, dropped out of the race on May 8 after allegations of a sexual tryst with blonde Miami model Donna Rice.

The latest uproar stems from the comments of Bill Dixon, Hart's former campaign manager, who said it was "possible and perhaps even probable that Senator Hart will re-enter the presidential race" within two months with a limited campaign.

Hart, who was vacationing in Ireland, initially denied comeback plans but later told reporters he had no comment. Others were not so reticent.

Geardine Ferraro, the Democratic vice-presidential candidate in 1984, publicly warned Hart he could only succeed if "the American voters have a short memory."

"It isn't that short," she said on U.S. television. "If we were to get back into this race I would question his sanity."

Ohio Senator John Glenn, who battled Hart and other Democrats in 1984 for the presidential nomination, said: "I don't think any candidate can be on again, off again, particularly having gone through some of the trauma Gary's been through."

Congresswoman Patricia Schroeder, a former Hart supporter from his home state of Colorado who is considering her own presidential candidacy, snapped that if Hart does return, "he's on his own."

Democratic Party insiders declined to discuss the situation in public, but in private they were seething.

"We've just gotten to the point of passing the seven dwarfs look-alike image," said one party professional, referring to the relatively low recognition level of the Democratic candidates now in the field.

"A return by him now would overshadow the others with an obviously failed campaign. He's not going anywhere."

Grumbled another: "It just can't do us any good. I would guess that Donna Rice would be elated by a return. It would help her publicity tour, but it sure won't help us any."

Jody Powell, a strategist in Jimmy Carter's bid for the White House, echoed suspicions expressed by several political analysts — that Hart might be seeking \$1 million to pay off debts incurred by his campaign before it folded.

His withdrawal disqualified him from federal funding under which candidates are given a dollar by the government for every dollar raised privately.

Hart had raised \$1 million by the time he quit and had since pleaded, unsuccessfully, with the Federal Election Commission to match that amount. If he re-entered the race he would be immediately eligible for matching funds.

"One of the first things that immediately came to my mind was that he might come back because the FEC ruled he was ineligible for matching funds," Powell said.

It had been suggested that Hart might return to the fray with a skeleton campaign crew of a handful of people and wait to see how much support rallies around.

That in itself would raise major questions about his ultimate intentions.

In the 1988 presidential race, with crucial early tests among voters in states thousands of kilometres apart, a serious bid requires a large staff and millions of dollars in funding.

For Hart, that poses major obstacles. Most members of his once huge and highly skilled staff scattered among the other presidential contenders when Hart dropped out.

Contributors are reluctant to waste donations on useless campaigns, making it difficult to lure money for a limited effort.



Hong Kong police escort a group of Vietnamese refugees to a boat for transfer to a refugee centre

## Influx of Vietnamese strains Hong Kong-China relations

By William Kazer  
Reuters

HONG KONG — An influx of Vietnamese refugees from temporary homes across the Chinese border is straining Hong Kong's resources and ties with its powerful neighbour.

More than 6,000 Vietnamese have surged into Hong Kong in the past seven weeks and a senior government team began talks in the southern Chinese city Canton last week on what to do with them.

Hong Kong does not consider them refugees, saying they have already been settled in China and that they would all be sent back.

The British colony is also temporary home to some 8,800 Vietnamese "boat people" it considers to be refugees.

"We are still not in the position to count the cost but it must be in the millions of (Hong Kong) dollars," said acting Secretary for Security Robert Upton.

Hong Kong has been forced to rent ferry boats and open four new detention centres to hold the Vietnamese until they can be sent back to China.

It has set aside some 24 million dollars (\$3 million) for the cost of setting up new detention centres.

Some 280,000 Vietnamese, mainly ethnic Chinese, fled to China in the late 1970s. Most were settled on state farms in the

southern provinces Guangdong, Guangxi and Fujian.

Hong Kong government officials said rumours of quick resettlement in Western countries led to the sudden exodus.

They said there was no evidence of Chinese government complicity but some Vietnamese arriving here said local authorities knew they were leaving but did not try to stop them.

A Hong Kong newspaper quoted Xu Jiatun, China's most senior representative in the colony and chief of the local branch of the New China News Agency, as saying that Peking had ordered local authorities to stop the refugees coming.

Simon Sit, a senior Hong Kong official for refugees, said that the main issue in the Canton talks was whether China would cooperate with the colony on immediate repatriation.

Refugees must be identified and that process can take up to a year. Hong Kong legislators have called on the government to ask Peking to place refugees in detention centres in China until they are identified — rather than have them wait here.

"We would have removed the attraction which seemed to have motivated some of these people to come," said Hong Kong legislator Rita Fan.

The influx has subsided in the

last few days but it may prove difficult to staunch the flow.

Though the Vietnamese are not starving, life on a Chinese state farm is hard. Many complain of low pay and rising prices.

"I'd rather be locked up in a camp for one year than work like a buffalo here," said 45-year-old Yu Guangsheng, a Vietnamese living at a state farm not far from Canton.

Many live close enough to Hong Kong to watch its television programmes, which provide a glimpse of the colony's prosperous lifestyle and a dramatic contrast with rural China.

One Vietnamese youth at a state farm in Fujian I visited last December told me he had sneaked into the nearby Portuguese territory of Macao once — only to be caught and sent back — and that Hong Kong might be his next destination.

The walls of his spartan home were adorned with posters of the colony's skyline and its latest pop stars.

"I wanted to go to Hong Kong all along but our boat hit a rock. We had to land in China," he said.

With thousands of Vietnamese nearby and looking for a better way of life, few people in Hong Kong expect the refugee problem to go away.

## Afrikaner fractures are widening under anti-apartheid pressures

By Marcus Eason  
The Associated Press

PRETORIA — Fractures are widening in the ranks of the Afrikaners, Dutch-descended whites who dominate South Africa's political and social life.

The split that began six years ago in politics has eaten into cultural organisations, the church and now into next year's celebration of the 150th anniversary of the most momentous event in Afrikaner history — the "Great Trek."

Efforts to organise a joint commemoration have broken down, and so the anniversary of the 1838 northward flight by ox-wagon from British rule that moved the Dutch colonials into a nation, is to be marked next year by separate celebrations.

"The split has come full cir-

cled," said Professor Willem Kiehnans, an Afrikaner. "I don't think there's a single Afrikaner organisation that hasn't split."

The larger trek celebration will be a government-backed effort drawing in as many ethnic groups as possible, while the smaller will be a purely Afrikaner affair, focusing on the exclusivity of the people known as the white tribe of Africa. It is to be called "trek back to our own."

The split over the trek celebrations revolves around the same issue as the other divisions — the government's attempts to reform its race segregation laws.

It began in 1981 when die-hard Afrikaners quit the National Party and formed the Conservative Party to fight government plans to scrap some of the laws of apartheid,

whereby five million whites run the country and 26.5 million blacks have no vote in national affairs.

At first the National Party dismissed the rebels as a fringe group. Then the cleavage spread to cultural organisations that defend Afrikanerdom against the encroachments of English culture.

In the whites-only general election this past May, Conservatives got enough votes to supplant the Liberal faction in parliament as the official opposition.

In June, the Afrikaners' Dutch Reformed Church also split after it abandoned decades of attempts to justify apartheid through the scriptures and declared it morally wrong.

An even stronger brand of liberalism is reflected by the 52 Afrikaner intellectuals who went

to Dakar, Senegal, in July to talk to the African National Congress, the black guerrilla movement fighting to overthrow white rule in South Africa.

One reason for the ferment is that Afrikaner, once cast as rural inferior of South Africa's English settlers, have gained self-confidence.

"Many of today's Afrikaners... drive Mercedes Benzes, enjoy good living, foreign travel, good books and restaurants," wrote John MacLennan in the Sunday Star newspaper. "They are conversant with alien political ideas and they have thrived in business, university life and a host of professions."

At the same time, unlike Africa's other white colonisers, three million Afrikaners are here to stay. Theirs is a deeply rooted culture, bound up in the Afri-

kaans language.

The right-wing upsurge is partly a reaction to outside influences.

Professor Karel Boshoff, the theologian who heads the break-away Volkswag cultural movement, says he opted for a separate trek commemoration because the official celebrations are likely to be multi-racial affairs embracing English-speakers, in which "the Afrikaner folk (people) is just one group in a bigger nation."

"A multi-racial future is not acceptable to people who keep continuity with the idea of the great trek," he said in an interview.

The hardliners are still a minority with little hope of dislodging the National Party. But they strike a responsible chord. Moreover, notes Koos van Wyk,

a political scientist at Rand Afrikaans University in Johannesburg, they are winning control of more and more municipalities, where they can block apartheid reforms.

Van Wyk typifies the odyssey many Afrikaners have made from youthful firebrand nationalism to middle-age dissidence.

In 1961, when then Prime Minister Hendrik Verwoerd returned from Britain where he had severed South Africa's last ties with the empire, van Wyk and his schoolmates built a celebratory bonfire under the flight path of Verwoerd's plane.

Today he sees a multi-racial future for South Africa under black majority rule as inevitable. "I'm not an Afrikaner anymore," he said. "I'm just a South African."

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A personal computer with two keyboards — one for typing and the other for music

## Computerised music — a linkage of an oldest art and today's technology

By Jean-Claude Elias  
Special to the Jordan Times

IN AN astonishing move, music making, one of man's oldest activities, is finding itself closely linked to the most modern and fast developing fields, computers. The surprise is only apparent. For, if music is unquestionably an art, its mathematical structure is also a sound fact. In a similar way, though less obvious, computer programming is a science and a technique where art is often involved depending on the nature and the final application of the programme.

Music is made of sounds. These can be very accurately defined in terms of frequency, harmonics, air pressure, duration, envelope, etc. The rhythmic structure of a musical piece can also be clearly defined. This set of information (data) can be entered and stored in the memory of a computer which can not only reproduce them but has also the possibility to "generate" more music based on the same data it has "assimilated," but with variations. These variations come from the person giving discrete orders to the computer by programming or by direct commands via a keyboard, or from mathematical formulas, or even at random, in which case some would say that the computer is "composing" music.

Attempts to feed music data into computers started some 25 years ago on the west and east coasts of the USA. Early synthesizers made by Robert Moog, based on analog electronic circuits, are museum pieces when compared

with today's modern digital ones. One of the most successful performances on the Moog synthesiser was Wendy Carlos' "Switched-on Bach" in 1968. However, as interesting as it might have been, the old synthesiser has a major weakness: with its limited analog electronics, it could only imitate, to a certain extent (sometimes awfully), natural sounds. It did not have the possibility to memorise the natural, the real sound. In this respect the Moog machine has little to do with today's computerised systems.

Recently, with the availability of extremely fast electronic chips, some of them can store up to one million characters a piece, computers and digital synthesizers have been able to "sample" and memorise natural sounds. Sampling consists of recording the natural sound, of an acoustic piano for instance, in the memory of a digital device such as a computer, a sampler or a synthesiser. Subsequently the device allows the performer to reproduce piano sound without the need for the real piano anymore. Perfecting the sampling technique has led to the now well known compact or laser disc.

Although digital recording still requires a storage capacity well beyond the capacity of a simple personal computer, it will probably be at the reach of home recordists at the turn of the next decade. The very possibility to store music in a computer memory opens a whole new world of creativity for the musicians. Editing becomes much simpler with

digital devices. What used to take expensive and sophisticated studio recorders (and expensive sound engineers...) can now be done better, faster on computers. A major benefit with digital devices is the non-degradation of the sound through the editing and manipulation processes. For example, that if a regular cassette tape is duplicated three or four times, the fourth copy will have much more distortion and noise than the first one. With digital recording even the millionth copy would keep the characteristics of the first one. Mixing, dubbing, multi-tracking and other recording techniques can be achieved with near perfection. Some music editing tasks that were impossible on traditional analog devices can now be performed on computers.

Digital synthesizers based on computer structure have been on the market for five years now. Their price range makes them available even to the non professional musician. Some of them have built-in recording facility. They can also be interfaced with actual computers for more features. They can even be interfaced with each other. The industry has set a standard for these communications needs between digital instruments and computers, the music instrument digital interface (MIDI). The possibilities of MIDI are hard to believe.

The obvious question which comes to one's mind is: do you have to be both a musician and a computer expert to use these instruments? To a certain extent yes, if one wants to make full use of the offered possibilities.

Otherwise, the manufacturers (most of them Japanese) ensure that some settings are factory pre-set to make the musician's life easier.

Some musicians, turned programmers, Roger Powell (Utopia, David Bowie) write special software that allows owners of a digital MIDI instrument to make high quality recording and editing. Powell's Texture software converts an IBM-Compatible computer to a 24-track sequencer (digital recorder). The Apple Macintosh computer has an impressive sampling capability. In an article which appeared in Byte magazine (June 1986), Charles Dodge and Curtis Bahn explain how mathematical formulas can produce musical fractals. Some colleges in the USA already have a course in music and computers.

In Jordan, the Mirage band, Ousem Sabounshi and many other young musicians are starting to experiment with these digital devices, using mainly Yamaha and Roland instruments.

With powerful yet inexpensive tools, drawbacks are unavoidable. Poor quality computerised keyboards are available for less than JD 80. Although considered as toys, they can do much harm to the ears of young promising musicians who find them easy to make noise with. Another aspect of the problem is the number of musicians who think that anyone owning a digital musical device can make good music. As extraordinary as they can be, they are only instruments or tools, and in the end, it takes a musician, a real human being, to make music.

## Making up for lost time in Arabian art

By Hartmut Binder

THE first exhibition of Southern Arabian culture, from pre-historic times to the present, has been opened at the State Ethnological Museum in Munich.

The exhibition includes some of the most important artworks from the Yemen and excellent examples of Yemeni art that have had to be collected from all over the world.

Until recently the Yemen has been a very inaccessible country. The artefacts of its civilisation have not found their way into European and American museums as have artworks from Iran or the early history of the empires that developed in present-day Turkey.

Even today it is an adventurous undertaking to get to know about the country and its political set-up. The north of the region, where the most important historical buildings are to be found, has been closed to European influence most of this century so that this area is one of the poorest and least developed regions of the world.

In 1962 there was revolution and civil war that lasted seven years.

The result was that the region was divided into two independent states, the smaller, but much more populous Yemen Arab Republic in the north, with its capital in Sanaa, and the Yemen People's Democratic Republic dependent on the Soviet Union, in the south, with Aden as its capital. The British occupied Aden in 1839.

Museum officials in Munich have had to make contact with the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York, the British Museum, London, the Louvre in Paris, the Art-history Museum in Vienna, the National Museum in Sanaa and the Museum of Islamic Art in Berlin to be able to gather together representative exhibits for their Yemeni art exhibition.

From an academic point of view there was a lot of catching-up to be done to gather information about Southern Arabian art and history.

Only over the past 20 years has the location and the real appearance of the ancient Southern Arabian inscriptions been known on which the chronology of the region's pre-history is based.

The dam at Marib, the most important technical construction in the whole of the Ancient World, has only been investigated over the past six years by German experts with support from the Volkswagen Foundation.

Based on this research the exhibition's punchy second title appears in an unfavourable light, "5,000 years of Art and Culture in Fortunate Arabia." It implies that the Yemen, as a cradle of civilisation, is comparable to other ancient oriental cultures, a civilisation in which the monumental culture of the peoples originated in the 10th century B.C.

Orientalists, many of them Biblical fundamentalists and not just the Americans, refer to the legendary visit, mentioned in the Old Testament, of the Queen of Sheba to King Solomon, who mounted the throne in 965 B.C. She is generally believed to have come from the Yemen and not from Ethiopia.

When did the Marib Dam originate? Or the larger-than-life

sculptures in stone and metal, the huge religious buildings with porticos made of heavy monolithic pillars, plain buildings dominated by cubic geometrical designs in sharp contrast to the sense of space of later Islamic art.

French orientalist Jacqueline Pirenne has for decades cast doubt on the early dating of the Sabaeen period that has been used for many years by German experts.

She refers to inscriptions, coins, the comments of ancient writers, economic history and observations of similarities in artistic and architectural history, and comes to the conclusion that the surviving Sabaeen buildings and works of art are not earlier than the 5th century B.C. as has been believed until now, but originate from a period at the earliest contemporary with the golden age of classical Greece, which in fact had some artistic influence.

Using natural science methods of investigation on the Marib Dam it has been possible to establish more exact dating of the construction.

Based on investigations as yet unpublished, it is possible to say that the dam spanning the river valley, measuring 680 metres in length and 18 metres high, was not built to collect monsoon rainwater that fell twice a year for the intervening periods of drought, but to hold water back for short periods and to raise the level so that it could be channelled through the fields by a complicated distribution system. This unique, short-term flooding was sufficient to produce a harvest.

The system irrigated an area of 9,600 hectares. It is obvious that many centuries of mature, technological experience was used, that bears comparison with the technology of this century. The sediment carried by the water meant that the dam had to be continually heightened. This meant that archaeological layers remained undisturbed. These, together with pollen analysis and investigations of heavy metals carried in the waters and other dating methods, have made it possible to draw up a chronology, because the date of the destruction of the dam is known, 575 A.D.

Investigations have shown that the dam was used without interruption for a period of 1,100 years, so that it must have been built at the end of the 6th century B.C.

This has vindicated Jacqueline Pirenne's view totally. The compilers of the accompanying guide, who got to know about these reassessments in plenty of time, accepted this new dating and have used it although they have in some instances flunked the issue of precise dating.

Nonetheless, visitors will not bother themselves to much with chronology when they see the bronze statues, alabaster busts and the Aleppo stones, certainly in memory of the dead, all over 2,000 years old, on show in the exhibition.

The really interested visitor will be concerned with other things. Primarily with the reconstructed bazaar of the present, covering a thousand metres, a perfect reconstruction of the Suq of At-Tawila, made possible by the synthetic material styropor. This is much more authentic than anything that has been done pre-



A bronze statue from what is South Yemen today. The statue dates back to either seventh or eighth century B.C.

viously.

It has been possible to give a total architectural impression. The visitor has the feeling of really wandering through alleyways and if one is not careful one stumbles on the clay soil and the litter, deliberately left there.

Looking up from the small market place, one sees antiquated electric cables and coloured-glass windows in the surrounding dwellings.

Doors open and the visitor is enticed to enter. He or she is in a kitchen, dominated by occasional cooking utensils. In contrast there is a luxurious room for the males of the house in traditional Arab style.

Further on in the shopping street there are jewellery shops, displays of cooking utensils (teapots of Camel brand) and a tea-house with folding, metal stools with a picture of footballer Maradona on the wall.

Light has also been thrown on other aspects of life, and some

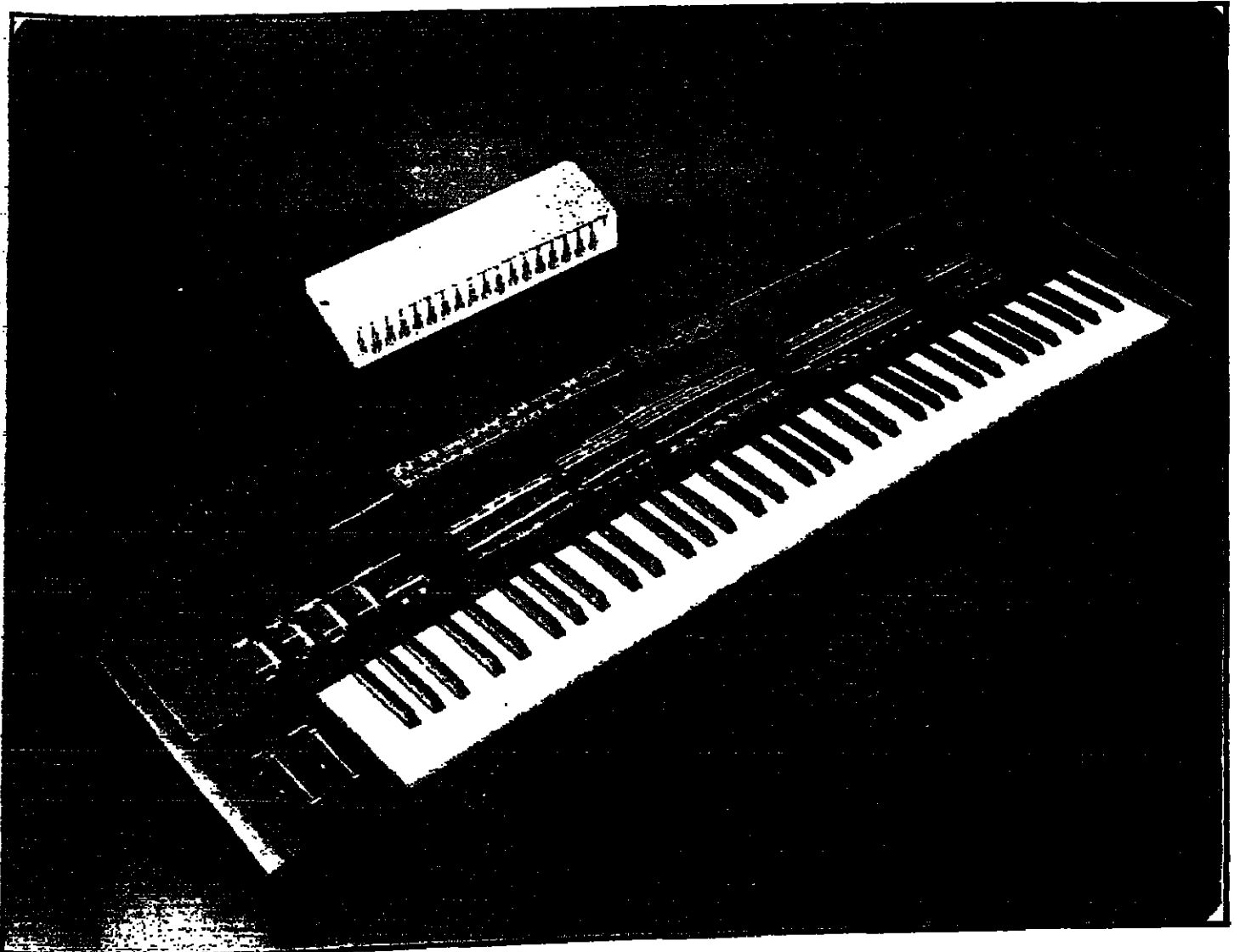
understanding of the million it all cost.

There is a huge nomad tent in which a bedouin water-bag appears besides an occidental stable lamp. There are also to be seen tribal dress, handicrafts, items dealing with health matters and a documentary report on the most important stages of historical research.

Certainly the masterworks of Islamic books are a considerable attraction. They are not under any kind of illumination, so as not to damage them, thus good eyesight is called for to appreciate them.

There are examples of work from the Rasulid dynasty (1228-1454) that blaze with light just as much as the many modern earrings, armbands, necklaces and bangles.

The exhibition is on display in Munich until the end of this year when it then moves on to Amsterdam and Vienna — Stuttgarter Zeitung



A new digital and programmable synthesiser. On top is an electronic chip — an intel microprocessor

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# Kuwait downs Jordan, moves to Asian men's handball quarterfinals

By Rania Atalla  
Special to the Jordan Times

**AMMAN —** The Jordanian men's team Sunday lost all hope to move to the finals in the Fourth Asian Handball Championships in a crucial game with Kuwait as they trailed Kuwait 31-12.

As predicted by members of the Jordanian team in an earlier interview with the Jordan Times, the Kuwaiti team moved in a strongly co-ordinated single force to secure a position in the finals. The Jordanian team, although made up of strong "individual" players, could not integrate their skills in a team effort that would have matched the tough competi-

tion. The Jordanian team used a 6:0 formation on the defence, occasionally into a 4:2 when faced Kuwaiti offensive presses. However, the Kuwaiti team was able to break into their defence securing 31:12 win.

Also on Sunday, the Chinese Taipei men's team lost in a close game to Bahrain with a final

score of 26:25 while the Qatar team beat Nepal 41:11.

On the other hand, the Syrian women's team beat the Jordanian team 25:11. Commenting on their performance Syrian team captain, Samar Klass told the Jordan Times, "we expected to win because the Jordanian team has not been practising as much as we have, there was a difference in our skill level," she said.

By deadline time Sunday the games were still in progress and the results of the men's matches between Japan and Palestine, China and Syria were not yet in.

The Japanese women's team beat the Chinese team 35:20. On Saturday, the Korean men's team beat the Chinese Taipei

team 42:11 while China beat Syria 40:8.

Kuwait also registered a sweeping victory over Nepal with a final score of 41:6 while the Chinese team found no difficulty in beating the Palestinian team 31:17. On the same day, the Japanese team beat the Syrian team 24:18.

Qatar and Jordan also met on Saturday in a game that ended with a tie of 23 all. The Jordanian team played a tough game, using a 3:3 formation on the offensive and a 6:0 and 5:1 on the defensive. But the repeated mistakes and the fouls committed by the players affected the cohesiveness of the Jordanian defence enabling the team to register a victory over their opponents.

## SPORTS IN BRIEF

### 4 injured, 40 arrested in football violence

PORTSMOUTH, England (R) — At least four people were injured and 40 arrested after fighting broke out at a soccer match in this southern English port town Saturday. Police said one man was taken to hospital after being slashed from his forehead to his chin and a second man was also cut across the chin. Two policemen were treated for minor injuries. The trouble began when Portsmouth supporters hurled bricks at rival Southampton fans after the match.

### Penalty point fires Robertson to victory

BRISBANE, Australia (R) — A penalty point awarded against him at a crucial stage of the final game spurred Chris Robertson to victory in the Australian Open Squash Championship on Sunday. The former world junior champion reeled off the last eight points to beat title holder Rodney Martin — who defeated Jahangir Khan last month to win the New South Wales Open — 5-9, 9-6, 5-9, 9-1, 9-4 in an all-Australian final lasting 80 minutes.

### Portuguese player dies on field

LISBON (R) — Portuguese soccer player Paulo Navalho died Sunday after collapsing during a pre-season friendly match, state radio reported. Navalho, 22, playing for Second Division Atletico Lisbon against United Arab Emirates club side Al-Jadir, was rushed to hospital but was dead on arrival. The cause of death was unknown and an autopsy was planned, the radio quoted club officials as saying.

### Cricketer killed by lightning in London

LONDON (AP) — Lightning killed a cricketer and injured nine other players during an amateur match in West London on Saturday, the ambulance service said. Foster Archer, president of the club at Isleworth, said: "There was a blinding flash and a roaring ball of thunder and all the players fell to the ground. It was a horrible sight." Richard Chant, a player who was in the pavilion waiting his turn to bat, said: "I saw the bolt strike one player directly in the eye and he fell to the ground." The dead man was not immediately identified. He was playing for graduates of the London School of Economics against former scholars of Isleworth Grammar School. Storms with heavy rains caused severe flooding in parts of England and Wales during the day, after a spell of hot, humid weather.

### Seirawan, Elvest and Korchnoi qualify

ZAGREB, Yugoslavia (AP) — United States Yasser Seirawan and the Soviet Union's Jan Elvest Saturday joined Viktor Korchnoi of Switzerland as the qualifiers for the Interzonal Tournament for the next year's tournament of chess candidates in Canada. Seirawan, playing white, defeated Dragan Barlov, Yugoslavia, after 31 moves in the last, 17th round. Jan Elvest, playing black, lost to Israel's Yehuda Gruenfeld after 36 moves but qualified on the basis of points accumulated previously.

### Bordeaux Bob wins Iselin

OCEANPORT, New Jersey (AP) — Bordeaux Bob, last in the early going, closed strongly in the stretch and posted a length victory over Silver Comet in the \$275,200 Iselin Handicap at Monmouth Park on Saturday as favourites Lost Code and Waquoit faltered in the late going. Lost Code finished third, and Waquoit came in fourth in losing for the first time in six starts this year. In the end, it was a two-horse race just as everyone expected, except the contest was between Bordeaux Bob on the outside and Silver Comet on the inside.

### Brazilian wins Rio Marathon

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil (AP) — Brazilian Osmiro de Souza E Silva won the Rio Marathon on Saturday, posting a record time of 2 hours, 15 minutes and 57 seconds. Osmiro de Souza E Silva finished the 42-kilometre race only 5 seconds ahead of compatriot Jose da Silva, and broke the record of 2:16.15 set by American Ron Tabb in 1985.

### Swede, Soviet wrestlers triumph

CLERMONT-FERRAND, France (AP) — Thomas Johannsson of Sweden mastered Igor Rostorotski of the Soviet Union, 8-0, Saturday to win the gold medal in the 130-kilogramme (286-pound) category of the World Greco-Roman Wrestling Championships. In the battle for third place in the heaviest class of the competition, Rangel Gueroski of Bulgaria beat Ion Grigoras of Romania by disqualification.

## Dajani, Kuwaiti official hail bilateral sports ties

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Interior Rajai Dajani Sunday received president of the Asian Handball Federation (AHF) Council Sheikh Fahd Al Ahmad Al Sabah.

During the meeting, Mr. Dajani hailed the brotherly ties between the Jordan and Kuwait football federations and expressed his hope that Sheikh Sabah's visit to Jordan would further boost bilateral cooperation in sports.

Sheikh Sabah, who is also head

of the Kuwaiti Soccer Federation, also expressed satisfaction over sports relations between the two countries. He said Kuwaiti sportsmen had gained valuable experience from their Jordanian counterparts through joint field work and training camps.

Mr. Dajani and Sheikh Sabah presented each other with soccer federation shields in both countries. The meeting was attended by a Kuwaiti delegation accompanying Sheikh Sabah.

## Callit wins Int'l Trot

WESTBURY, N.Y. (R) — Callit blasted out from fifth place at the head of the stretch to win the \$200,000 International Trot at Roosevelt Raceway Saturday night and give Sweden only its second victory in the 29-year-old horse race.

Callit, owned by Ingrid Christianson of Arjag, Sweden, and driven by Karl Johansson, was timed in two minutes 33 and four-fifths seconds over the mile and a quarter course.

France's Potin d'Amour placed second and Tabor Lobell of the United States was third. Fourth was Italy's Escotico Prad and Norway's Habib, the defending titlist, was fifth. West Germany's Every Way, Canada's

Village Kid, Norway's Rex Rodney and Whip It Wood of the United States followed in order.

Sweden's only other triumph in the international was in 1965, with Pluvier III. Twenty-one other Swedish horses had started in the event between Pluvier and Callit.

Leaving a 10-1 choice, Callit paid \$23.80 on a \$2 bet. The six-year-old bay horse's \$100,000 first prize boosted its life earnings to \$851,642 and \$319,743 for the season.

Rex Rodney, the 5-2 favourite, broke stride at the head of the stretch, where he was running sixth. Whip It Wood, 3-1 at post time, broke before the start.

## Starling stops Breland for WBA welterweight crown

COLUMBIA, S.C. (R) — Marlon Starling stopped Mark Breland in the 11th round Saturday to take away his fellow American's World Boxing Association (WBA) welterweight crown and earn a possible unification bout with Britain's Lloyd Honeyghan.

In the 11th, Starling, behind on all three judges' cards, backed Breland into his own corner and buckled his knees with a looping right hand. The challenger then stepped up his attack, finally landing a haymaker left to Breland's head that sent the champion to the mat.

Breland rose to his knees, then staggered into the ropes but referee Tony Perez stopped the fight at 1:38 of the 11th of a scheduled 15 rounds.

"I am the best welterweight in the whole world," proclaimed Starling, who is one week away from his 29th birthday. "I

have been in this cruel game of boxing for 20 years and now I am at the top."

The victory raised Starling's record to 42-4. It was the first defeat in 19 professional bouts for Breland, a 1984 Olympic gold medalist. Breland, 24, won his title last February from South African Harold Volbrecht.

"He hit me with a right hand and I went in to grab," said Breland. "And he hit me again. So many started coming. I didn't want to count them."

Breland, who said afterwards he had entered the bout with a bruised rib, had the fight comfortably in hand through the first seven rounds, keeping Starling at bay with his superior reach and a strong left jab despite moves by the challenger that sometimes looked more like wrestling than boxing.

## Younger McEnroe under pressure at Pan Am Games

INDIANAPOLIS (R) — Patrick McEnroe, younger brother of three-time Wimbledon champion John McEnroe, played his part in the United States' continuing supremacy at the Pan American Games Saturday.

McEnroe partnered Luke Jensen to a 6-1, 6-3 victory over Mexicans Agustin Moreno and Fernando Perez to capture gold in the men's doubles final and said he had learned to adjust to living in the shadow of an illustrious brother.

"I don't feel like John has set a standard for me," he said. "His

game was more developed than mine at 21. You can't compare."

"John was an exception to the rule. Myself and my friends don't feel we have to judge our results against his. You can't ask that. It wouldn't be fair."

Despite the pressure, McEnroe said, he enjoyed representing his nation here.

"It's a great feeling to represent the U.S.," he said. "I did it in juniors. It's different than John in Davis Cup, but I know kind of what he feels."

McEnroe said he had endured his share of disappointments.

## Ex-French racer reported killed in boat race

POOLE, England (AP) — Former French Formula One racing driver Didier Pironi was killed Sunday during an international powerboat race off the Isle of Wight, the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) reported.

In a radio report, the BBC said Pironi was among three Frenchmen who died when their boat, the Colibri, overturned in the third leg of the 280 kilometre race.

Police and race organisers con-

firmed that three French competitors had been killed but said they could not immediately identify the victims.

The organisers, the Royal Motor Yacht Club in Poole, said the Colibri was one of 60 boats that had entered the offshore event, the Needles Trophy Race, from a variety of countries including Britain, France, Italy, Monaco and Sweden.

"Pironi was listed as one of the crew members of that boat but we

can't say for certain that he was among those who died," said Sally Street, spokeswoman for the club.

"Certainly, this is the first time we have ever had any fatalities in 21 years of this race."

She said race officials did not stop the race after the Colibri capsized.

"There was not much point, because the boats were on their last lap," she said.

## Bulgarian defecting wrestler adopted by Turkish leader

ANKARA (R) — Turkish Prime Minister Turgut Ozal has taken a defecting Bulgarian national wrestler as his adopted son, Turkish newspapers said Sunday.

Ethnic Turk Ilyas Sukruoglu, who fled his team in Canada earlier this month, arrived in Turkey on Saturday to a welcome from government officials.

Turkey has already said it will grant him asylum. Ozal adopted Naim Suleymannoglu, a world champion weightlifter, when he defected last December.

Sukruoglu, under his former name Ilyas Mitev, was one of four Bulgarians who defected during an international youth wrestling competition in Vancouver. The three others, who are not Turks, have asked for asylum in Canada.

## F.C. Homburg ends Bayern's winning streak

BONN (R) — Lowly F.C. Homburg has defeated Bayern Munich 3-2 to end a 10-month unbeaten run by the West German League champions.

The unlikely winners, currently 14th in the league table, took a 1-0 halftime lead through a 30th-minute goal by Uwe Freiler.

Lothar Matthaus equalised for the Bavarians four minutes into the second half but Bayern continued to look tired and sluggish.

Wolfgang Schaefer penetrated their defence twice in the second half to take Homburg's score to three.

## Arsenal searches for elusive first victory

LONDON (R) — Over the past three months, Arsenal Manager George Graham has tried and failed to buy Kerry Dixon and David Speedie from Chelsea and Aberdeen's exciting teenage trier Joe Miller.

His bids suggest Graham had serious reservations about pairing the enigmatic Charlie Nicholas with the gangling Alan Smith, his £800,000 (\$1.25 million) acquisition from Leicester.

For despite scoring both goals in Arsenal's 2-1 victory over Liverpool in last season's League Cup final, the name Nicholas could not number among Graham's list of favourite things and the pressure on the Scot appears to be mounting with every passing Saturday.

A 2-1 defeat at Queen's Park Rangers Saturday left Arsenal third from bottom of the First Division with just one point and one goal — scored by midfielder Paul Davis in last week's 2-1

defeat against Liverpool — from three matches.

Since Smith is the most recent arrival at Highbury, Nicholas is obviously the player under threat, and the temperamental Scot could hardly have derived much comfort from Graham's pre-match warning that he was expecting 40 goals from the new partnership.

"I'll try the two of them and see how it goes... if they don't work out I'll bring in someone else," said the pragmatic Graham.

Nicholas, adored on the terraces by the Arsenal fans who appreciate an entertainer, seemed to be trying too hard against QPR and, with Smith sadly out of touch, only goalkeeper John Lukic saved Arsenal from an even more telling defeat.

"I think the first month of any new season is all about trying to lay a foundation," said Graham. "We had a great campaign last

season and I don't think I'll be making any rash statements until the first month is over. Everybody plays it up too much at the beginning."

But Graham's defiant words will find little sympathy among the Arsenal support which would rather see money spent on a creative midfielder who can give Nicholas the service he craves.

Any victory over one of the bigger London clubs is always rapturously received at Loftus Road and to add to QPR's joy their win also took them to the top of the First Division above Nottingham Forest on goal difference.

Though their time as First Division leaders is likely to be brief, younger rangers fans will forever relish the goals from Johnny Byrne and Alan McDonald which accounted for the mighty Arsenal.

QPR Manager Jim Smith was understandably delighted and said: "That was an excellent performance. The three games so far have been very encouraging for us and our four new players have settled in extremely well."

Graham admitted: "I'm disappointed because we're struggling to score goals. We dominated the second half but could not finish."

"We were a bit negative in the first half because the players were anxious about the (artificial) pitch. But I don't want to use that as an excuse."

It was a better day for another Scot, Nicholas' international colleague Brian McClair, who also made his name north of the border with Glasgow Celtic.

### FURNISHED APARTMENT FOR RENT

Modern, first floor, 3 bedrooms in Abdoun, near Orthodox Club, overlooking Abdoun Valley. Large living room, dining room, kitchen, 2 bathrooms, 2 balconies. Separate heating system and telephone. New furniture, new wall-to-wall carpeting, and full appliances.

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### FOR RENT

Two flats and a basement, in Sweileh area, near Airport Highway; each flat consists of 4 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms, wide kitchen with a breakfast room, big salons, and living rooms, in addition to verandas, and maid room. The basement consists of 1 bedroom, 1 bathroom, very wide salons, and kitchen; total area of the building is 1,000 sq.m. There is also a separate room with its kitchen and bathroom, good for a guard. This building is good for diplomatic missions or foreign companies for living purposes or whatever. Garden and garage are also available.

Those concerned, please call tel. no.: 814653

### FURNISHED APARTMENT FOR RENT IN AMMAN

Consisting of three bedrooms and utilities with super deluxe American furniture, telephone and central heating. Location: Shmeisani, opposite Al Oleibi Gas Station.

Call: 605264, from 8:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m.

### FURNISHED FLAT FOR RENT

One bedroom, a sitting room, a kitchenette and bathroom, with heating and garden in front of the flat. Location: Between the 3rd & 4th Circles, behind Firas Bookshop, Jabal Amman.

For further information, please call: Telephone No: 642922

### FOR RENT

**FURNISHED FLAT NEAR 5TH CIRCLE**  
2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, sitting room, dining room & kitchen with American appliances (fridge, cooker & washing machines). Fully carpeted, centrally heated. Own telephone, garden, garage & entrance.

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### FURNISHED APARTMENT FOR RENT

A ground-floor furnished apartment consisting of two bedrooms, sitting room, salon, kitchen, bathroom, and glassed veranda with central heating and telephone. The apartment is surrounded by a garden. Location: Jabal Amman, Um Uthman suburb, northeast of Amra Hotel and in a quiet area. Apartment is ready for immediate renting to the tenant. Annual rent required JD 3,500.

Call the landlord, tel: 623725 from 9 a.m. to 1:30 p.m. and tel: 811068 after 7 p.m.

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#### AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERS

An agricultural firm, specialising in producing crops under sprinklers, wishes to hire agricultural engineers to serve as:

- 1- Farm director, who should have experience in wheat production and other agricultural produce and speaks English
- 2- Agricultural engineers specialising in producing and protecting crops and should be fluent in English

All applications should be addressed to: P.O. Box 5714, Zahran Post Office, Amman.

### FOR RENT

Two small apartments in the first floor, each one consists of two bedrooms, two bathrooms, and salon with dining room, kitchen and central heating. Site is near University Bridge, Al Rasheed area. Annual rent JD 1,200.

For more information, please call tel: 665784

### FOR RENT

#### FURNISHED FLAT

Consists of two bedrooms, two living rooms, dining room, kitchen, two glassed-in verandas, two baths. Independent central heating and telephone.

Location: Jabal Amman, 3rd Circle

Tel: 644809

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Two bedroom furnished apartment with garden, garage, telephone, central heating, and modern kitchen. All bills paid.

Call 02/277000, Irbid.

### FOR RENT

One bedroom apartment, deluxe furniture, independent utilities, best location in Shmeisani, in the neighbourhood of ATA ALI.

For further information, call 810984.

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A used 8-piece modular living room furniture set for sale, beige and rust coloured design. Price: JD 90 or best offer.

For information, call Fred at: 667171, ext. 222

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Tel: 677420

## THREE AMIGOS

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Tel: 625155

## LETHAL WEAPON

Performances: 1, 3, 6, 15, 8, 10, 10, 10

Cinema

#### OPERA

Tel: 675573

## VAN NUYS BLVD.

Performances: 1, 30, 6, 15, 8, 10, 10, 10

Cinema

#### PLAZA

Tel: 675571

## DOWN AND OUT IN BEVERLY HILLS

Performances: 1, 30, 6, 15, 8, 10, 10, 10

Cinema

#### RAGHADAN

Tel: 622198

## POLICE STORY

Performances: 12, 15, 3, 15, 5, 45, 8, 15







# Ramos: Philippine guerrillas getting weapons from abroad

**MANILA (Agencies) — Philippine Communist rebels have acquired modern weapons from overseas and are shifting the focus of their struggle from the countryside to towns and cities, the military has said.**

Armed Forces Chief General Fidel Ramos said Saturday most of the Communist New People's Army's (NPA) guns were bought abroad by the rebels' "international commission," led by a former Catholic priest.

"I am talking about modern high-powered firearms," Gen. Ramos told reporters without giving details. The NPA has about 22,000 regular soldiers by army estimates.

Manila newspapers, quoting military sources, have often reported sightings of Soviet ships supposedly landing arms for the rebels in provincial towns and of "Russian advisers" holding

teach-ins among the guerrillas. Soviet embassy and NPA spokesmen have denied the reports.

"That is being checked," Gen. Ramos said, commenting on them.

The NPA has in the past armed itself with weapons captured from the largely U.S.-supplied army. Gen. Ramos said the military had detected "a shift of emphasis" in the NPA's 18-year-old struggle "from the countryside to some urban centres, including Manila."

The government this week announced a campaign to bring better social services to rural

areas to reduce support for the rebels.

It added that more than 2,000 rebels surrendered in the first half of this year under a government amnesty and promises of help in finding jobs.

The Manila Journal and Malaya Sunday quoted Ernesto Camino, mayor of the south eastern Mindanao town of Gagwait, as saying a small boat put ashore in Surigao Del Sur province on Aug. 5 and delivered weapons to the NPA's 21st Guerrilla Front, which operates there.

Mr. Camino, who said he was a rebel before his appointment as mayor in August 1986, also told the newspapers that Soviet advisers are training rebels in southern Mindanao.

During the news conference, Gen. Ramos claimed Jose Maria Sison, founder of the Communist Party of the Philippines, and de-

frocked Roman Catholic priest Luis Jalandoni were raising funds abroad to buy weapons for the rebels.

Sison broke away from the pro-Soviet Partido Komunista NG Pilipinas and founded the Maoist CPP in December 1968. He was arrested in the late 1970s and was released by Mrs. Aquino last year.

Sison left the country months later and his current whereabouts are unknown. Jalandoni lives in the Dutch city of Utrecht where he serves as international liaison for the Communist-dominated National Democratic Front (NDF).

"The bringing in of firearms is the work of Sison and Jalandoni," Gen. Ramos said. "The two have been working for the purpose of propagandising and getting international recognition by their so-called fraternal bodies."

## Gorbachev may meet Reagan in September

**LOS ANGELES (AP) — Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev plans to visit the U.N. General Assembly and meet with President Ronald Reagan next month, the Los Angeles Times reported in its Sunday edition.**

Mr. Reagan and Mr. Gorbachev could use the meeting as a summit to sign an arms pact if Moscow and Washington can reach an agreement in stalled talks on banning short- and medium-range nuclear missiles, the newspaper said.

If no consensus is reached by late September, Mr. Gorbachev is prepared to come to Washington on a lower-level working visit to personally negotiate an agreement with Mr. Reagan, the newspaper reported.

In Washington, a highly placed U.S. official disputed the report. The official, speaking on condition of not being identified, told the Associated Press he knew of no direct notification by the Soviets that Mr. Gorbachev planned to attend the U.N. meeting.

The official conceded, however, that there was speculation within the Reagan administration that Mr. Gorbachev might indeed make a last-minute decision to attend the session, and that such a step would cause concern to American policymakers.

The official noted a precedent for quick decisions by Mr. Gorbachev to seek a summit. Last year, Mr. Gorbachev requested a meeting with Mr. Reagan only weeks before the two leaders met in Reykjavik, Iceland, in October.

The official said the United States does not particularly want

to hold a summit unless it results in an agreement to eliminate intermediate nuclear forces. If Mr. Gorbachev arrives in New York in September, negotiations on a pact might not be completed, the official said.

Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze is scheduled to meet in Washington with Secretary of State George Shultz on Sept. 15-17, and officials on both sides have expressed hope that the meetings will produce a compromise that would ensure a summit.

Under terms both sides are said to have accepted, Mr. Gorbachev would extend his stay to about 10 days if an agreement is reached on intermediate nuclear forces, the Los Angeles Times report said.

Mr. Gorbachev's tentative itinerary includes a visit to California, where he would stay as a guest at the president's ranch near Santa Barbara, the newspaper reported.

Soviet officials have asked, and the United States has agreed, to allow Mr. Gorbachev to visit an aircraft assembly plant in southern California and Silicon Valley near San Francisco, the centre of U.S. semiconductor and computer research and manufacturing that is normally off-limits to the Soviets, the Times report said.

Mr. Gorbachev also would visit farms and industrial food processing plants in California's central valley and would probably tour Disneyland, the newspaper said. In 1959, the late Soviet leader Nikita Khrushchev was barred from the amusement park on grounds of security.

## Britain's RAF reportedly planned to kidnap Hitler

**LONDON (AP) — Britain's Royal Air Force (RAF) schemed to kidnap Adolf Hitler in 1941 after intelligence suggested the German leader's personal pilot was ready to defect, the Sunday Times newspaper reported Sunday.**

According to the newspaper, the plan was devised after British officials in Sofia were approached by a Bulgarian called Kiroff, who claimed to be the father-in-law of Hitler's pilot, Hans Baur.

Kiroff told them Baur had lost two brothers in the war, had become disillusioned with Hitler and was willing to hijack him to Britain.

The Sunday Times said details of the scheme were contained in documents and correspondence which were declassified in 1972 and are stored in the public record office.

The newspaper said that, according to the documents, senior RAF officers put an airfield at Lympne, near the south eastern port of Folkestone, on secret standby from February to May 1941 to receive what they referred to as a "German deserter."

The decision to send senior ministers and top-ranking officials overseas was taken at a cabinet meeting chaired by President Hossain Mohammad Ershad Saturday.

A highly-placed source told Reuters the envoys would carry personal letters from Gen. Ershad to heads of government. But he could not say how many countries they would visit.

He said they would also meet politicians and officials to explain the magnitude of the loss caused by the floods.

Observers said Gen. Ershad was launching the diplomatic offensive because he felt most rich countries had responded coolly to his appeal for help.

Only two countries have so far pledged emergency support — Japan 100,000 tonnes of grain and the United States \$25,000.

"This is simply peanuts. We need at least \$100 million to tide us over the situation," one official said.

An official at the flood emergency centre said flooding in the worst-affected north of the country were receding but the Bangladesh capital was still under threat.

Most of Dhaka's suburbs are under water and floodwaters are only 200 metres from Gen. Ershad's house in the main military area, he said.

The floods have caused 525 known deaths in the last month and destroyed 1.5 million tonnes of grain.

Seventeen million people over a huge area of one of the world's poorest countries have been affected by the disaster.

A major opposition group, the Bangladesh Nationalist Party, said foreign donors were not coming forward because they suspected the ruling Jatiya Party might misappropriate the relief.

"They are quite aware of this government's corrupt track record, and hence the hedging," Nationalist Party chief Begum Khaleda Zia told a rally in a flood-hit Dhaka suburb Saturday.

The government Saturday night imposed restrictions on inviting more than 50 guests to wedding ceremonies and urged people to give up expensive festivities.

## Expelled Soviet official leaves Japan

**TOKYO (AP) — Soviet Vice Trade Representative Yuri G. Pokrovsky left Japan Sunday, three days after being ordered out of the country in an exchange of expulsions between Japan and the Soviet Union.**

Mr. Pokrovsky left from Tokyo's Narita Airport aboard a Soviet Aeroflot plane, an airline official said.

Japan announced Thursday it was expelling the Soviet official because he had failed to appear for questioning regarding police suspicions that he purchased information about aircraft instruments and controls stolen from a Japanese company.

The announcement of Mr. Pokrovsky's expulsion came shortly after the Soviet Union said it was ordering out a Japanese Defence Attache, Nobuhito Takeshima, for alleged espionage activities. It said it also

was expelling a Japanese businessman, Takao Otani, for allegedly trying to obtain commercial secrets from the Soviet Trade Ministry.

Japan's Foreign Ministry denied it was expelling Mr. Pokrovsky in retaliation for the Soviet deportations, and said there was no basis to the Soviet charges against Mr. Takeshima, one of three defence attaches stationed in Moscow.

Mr. Takeshima, the first Japanese diplomat ordered out of the Soviet Union since World War II, is expected to return to Japan sometime this week, news reports said.

Relations between the two countries chilled during the past several months over revelations of a series of alleged illegal transfers of high technology material from Japan to the Soviet Union. In April, the Japanese gov-

ernment said Toshiba Machine Co. had sold computerised milling machines to Moscow in violation of rules set by the Coordinating Committee for Export Control (Coccom), which regulates high-tech trade with Communist nations.

The following month, Japanese police charged that several Soviet officials purchased large numbers of U.S. aircraft technical manuals stolen by a Japanese worker at the Yokota U.S. air base outside of Tokyo.

In the most recent case, police in July said they believed Mr. Pokrovsky purchased information stolen from the Tokyo Aircraft Instrument Co. by a Japanese employee. The company reportedly makes instruments for military airplanes such as the F-15 jet fighter and the P-3C anti-submarine patrol plane.

Sponsors say the bills were aimed specifically at nuclear weapons believed stored at the U.S. military facilities of Clark Air Base and the Subic Bay Naval Station. The United States refuses to confirm or deny the presence of nuclear weapons at its bases in the Philippines.

If approved as drafted, the ban would be even stiffer than one imposed by New Zealand, which bars nuclear-armed ships from its ports but permits transit through territorial waters.

The Philippine measure would ban the storage and import of nuclear arms "into the country or within its territorial waters whether in transit or disembarkation." The ban includes Philippine airspace.

Last year, the United States suspended security guarantees to New Zealand and reduced the exchange of intelligence information after the Wellington government refused to allow nuclear-armed ships to call at its ports.

Both the Philippine and U.S. administrations clearly want to avoid friction over the issue, especially at a time when Manila is seeking more economic and military assistance to revive the economy and confront Communist rebels.

The Aquino administration has issued no statement on the proposal. Last week, U.S. State Department spokeswoman Phyllis Oakley refused comment but noted the legislation would have to pass both the Senate and House of Representatives.

The proposal has strong support in the Senate. Nearly half its members have gone on record saying U.S. bases should be closed altogether because they are vestiges of American colonial rule.

Co-sponsors include Senate President Juvino Salonga and Senator Agapito Aquino. Mrs. Aquino's brother-in-law, Senator Joseph Estrada, one of only two opposition senators, said he will support the measure.

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## Nuclear issue threatens Philippine ties with U.S.

**MANILA, Philippines (AP) — A move in the Philippine senate to ban nuclear weapons threatens to strain ties with Washington and will serve as an early test of President Corason Aquino's relations with a Congress eager to flex political muscle.**

Last week, 12 of the 24 senators co-sponsored legislation to ban nuclear arms from Philippine territory and provide criminal penalties not only for those who import them but also for officials who tolerate their presence.

Sponsors say the bills were aimed specifically at nuclear weapons believed stored at the U.S. military facilities of Clark Air Base and the Subic Bay Naval Station. The United States refuses to confirm or deny the presence of nuclear weapons at its bases in the Philippines.

If approved as drafted, the ban would be even stiffer than one imposed by New Zealand, which bars nuclear-armed ships from its ports but permits transit through territorial waters.

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## Ortega gives no response to meeting with contras

**MANAGUA, Nicaragua (AP) — The Sandinista government has given no indication that it would be willing to change its long-held position of refusing to meet directly with the contra rebels.**

During his weekly Face the People meeting, President Daniel Ortega said the United States continues to support the rebels despite efforts by Central American leaders to bring about a ceasefire in the civil war.

On Friday, the six contra leaders said they would be willing to talk with the Sandinistas, but insisted they would not lay down their arms until Nicaragua is on an "irreversible path to democracy."

The rebels' announcement came after a meeting with President Jose Napoleon Duarte of El Salvador in that nation's capital of San Salvador.

Mr. Duarte suggested that the contras and leftist Salvadoran guerrillas hold simultaneous, but separate, talks Sept. 15 with the governments they oppose.

The Salvadoran guerrillas, who have been waging their own civil war since 1979, agreed to go along with the plan.

The goal is to put ceasefires into effect by Nov. 7 under a peace plan signed in Guatemala on Aug. 7 by Mr. Ortega, Mr. Duarte and the president of Guatemala, Costa Rica and Honduras.

Mr. Ortega said Saturday: "We are waiting for some gesture of

the United States to endorse and respect the accords signed by the presidents in Guatemala."

He also said Philip Habib's resignation as President Reagan's special Central American envoy means "the United States is not interested in the negotiations."

While not specifically rejecting the contras' call for direct talks, Mr. Ortega's comments were viewed here as a reaffirmation of the government's long-held position that it would talk to the United States, but not with the rebels.

On Friday, Mr. Ortega told representatives of the commission of Non-Aligned countries: "We invite the Reagan administration to talk without any types of conditions."

The U.S. Congress approved \$100 million in military and non-lethal aid to the rebels last fall, which will run out this fall.

The White House said Wednesday it has not decided whether to continue supporting the contras after the peace plan proposed ceasefire date. But a group of congressional conservatives has said it will push for \$310 million in new aid.

The contras have been fighting since 1982 to oust the Sandinistas whose revolution toppled the regime of pro-American dictator Anastasio Somoza in July 1979.

The Nicaraguan government has hinted that it may lift some restrictions on civil liberties before Nov. 7 as a show of good faith.

## Ministers set up panel to monitor C. American peace accord

**CARACAS (R) — Foreign ministers from 13 countries have established a commission to verify compliance with a Central American peace pact.**

Its 10 members are the foreign ministers of the Contadora group — Mexico, Venezuela, Colombia and Panama — and its support group — Argentina, Brazil, Peru and Uruguay — as well as the secretary general of the Organisation of American States (OAS) and a senior United Nations official.

The pact, signed two weeks ago in Guatemala City, sets a Nov. 7 deadline for a ceasefire to end regional conflicts that have killed 100,000 people since 1980.

"We now enter a crucial phase, that of putting into practice the procedures for lasting peace," Venezuelan Foreign Minister Simon Alberto Consalvi said in opening Saturday meeting of the foreign ministers.

Salvadoran Foreign Minister Ricardo Acevedo said the country's left-wing guerrillas had not accepted the pact nor its ceasefire provision.

"I will ask the foreign ministers here to appeal to the Salvadoran guerrillas to accept the peace accord, because it is the only irregular force in Central America which has not accepted it."

The rebels of the Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front (FMLN) seek talks with the U.S.-backed government, but President Jose Napoleon Duarte says they must first accept the accord.

Nicaraguan Foreign Minister Miguel D'Escoto said that if the United States granted new aid to the contras after Sept. 30, it would be very difficult for the plan to succeed.

Contra leaders agreed Friday to Mr. Duarte's proposal for peace talks to begin Sept. 15.

But Mr. D'Escoto said the government would only negotiate with President Reagan and Secretary of State George Shultz, saying they were the true leaders of the contras.

"If Reagan publicly says, 'I am a contra too,' then why not talk to him," he said. "He is at the head of the (contra) team... He is the one that pays them."

Otto Reich, the U.S. ambassador to Venezuela, visited the conference site and asked to speak with Guatemalan Foreign Minister Alfredo Cabrera, but was rebuffed.

The foreign minister, who was in a closed-door session of the conference, replied through an aide he could not meet Mr. Reich.

"I don't even know him and he didn't have an appointment with me," Mr. Cabrera said later.

## Egypt declares war on jellyfish

**CAIRO (R) — The Egyptian government is planning to fight an invasion of jellyfish plaguing its beaches. The daily Al-Ahram Sunday quoted State Minister for Cabinet Affairs Ataf Elbeid as saying the government would set traps off nine Mediterranean and Red Sea resorts to prevent the jellyfish reaching the shores. It quoted environmentalists as saying the jellyfish onslaught could be blamed on a recent Mediterranean heat wave.**

## Sean Penn goes back to prison

**LOS ANGELES (R) — Actor Sean Penn, husband of rock singer Madonna, entered Los Angeles county jail to serve the remaining 55 days of a 60-day sentence for punching a film extra, a prison spokesman said. He said Penn, 26, would receive no special treatment. With good behaviour, he might be released after only 27 days. Earlier this month, Penn spent just five days in a jail in Bridgeport, in north eastern California, before being allowed to travel to West Germany to work on the film Judgement in Berlin. He appeared at the Los Angeles jail with a lawyer to serve out his sentence. Penn received the prison sentence for punching film extra Jeffrey Klein on the set of the film Colours, violating a one-year probation order imposed on him for an assault on another man.**

## Fans jam stadium for Madonna concert

**FRANKFURT, West Germany (AP) — More than 60,000 rock fans cheered and screamed for American pop queen Madonna in Frankfurt's soccer stadium. Police said late Saturday night that they had received no reports of disturbances at the concert. West German officials, fearing massive traffic jams, had run a special railroad operation termed "Rock N' Rail." Twenty special trains carried the fans from various parts of the country to the Waldstadion Soccer Stadium just south of Frankfurt centre. Fans purchased train and concert tickets together in a package ranging from 89 marks (\$49) to 99 marks (\$55), depending on the distance. The concert was sold out, organisers said. More than 150 extra police were on hand to keep order. West Germany's newspapers gave the rock singer heavy coverage. The Bild newspaper of Hamburg showed a picture of her 1,250-mark (\$700) per day "presidential suite" in the luxurious Kempinski Hotel 10 kilometres from the centre of the city. "So that she can have some peace and quiet, other members of her troupe are staying in the adjacent rooms," Bild wrote. "Bodyguards are standing watch in front of her door."**

## Disguised inmate flees prison

**SALEM, Oregon (AP) — A male inmate disguised in women's clothing walked out of the Oregon State Penitentiary with a group of visitors but was captured about 15 minutes later, authorities have said. Michael Dee, 36, who was serving time for robbery and burglary, donned a long skirt, a blue blouse and a hat and walked out of the prison, said Robey Eldridge, a State Corrections Division spokesman. Dee had been taking part in a meeting of Freedom Now, an inmates' club, in the prison's visitors' room. During the meeting, another inmate pretended he was having a heart attack, creating a diversion so Dee could put on the costume. When the meeting broke up, Dee left with the visitors, Eldridge said. But when Dee walked out of the building, he began to run. Two guards chased him off the prison grounds but lost sight of him. With the help of a witness, state and city police found him in the back yard of a house three blocks away. Eldridge said. Prison authorities planned to question a visitor Dee had invited to the meeting. Dee was sent to the prison in 1981 to serve a 22-year sentence, Eldridge said.**

## 'Little change in U.S. drinking habits'

**NEW YORK (AP) — Beer is still the king of alcoholic beverages, according to a Gallup poll that revealed little change in the drinking habits of Americans over the past few years. Of the 65 per cent who said they drank alcoholic beverages, 38 per cent said they had taken a drink within 24 hours of being interviewed, 30 per cent said they had their last drink a day to a week before and 31 per cent a week to a year before. One per cent answered "no opinion." The poll was reported in Sunday's New York Times. A 1984 poll showed similar results, with 39 per cent having had a drink in the previous 24 hours, 29 per cent a day to a week before and 31 per cent a week to a year before. The most popular beverage was beer, with 50 per cent saying they drank it most often. Thirty per cent favour wine and 20 per cent drink liquor. The 1984 poll had beer at 46 per cent, wine at 30 per cent and liquor at 25 per cent. Some respondents listed more than one type of beverage. Twelve per cent said they planned to cut down on their drinking, 3 per cent said they planned to quit and 82 per cent said they planned no changes in their drinking. Gallup polled 1,607 people around the country over the age of 18 July 10-13.**

## Ukrainian drinkers brewing at home

**MOSCOW (R) — More than 100,000 litres (22,000 gallons) of illegal home brew were discovered in one three-month period in a fight against heavy drinking in the Ukraine, the Soviet Communist Party newspaper Pravda said. The Soviet press has reported an increase in home brewing since Kremlin leader Mikhail Gorbachev launched an anti-drink campaign after taking office in March 1985. About 32,000 illegal distilling operations were discovered in the Ukraine in the three months from May to July, Pravda said, and this year 5,500 passengers have been caught trying to smuggle alcohol through customs in airports in the Ukraine. Pravda said people were inventing ever more subtle ways of getting round restrictions on heavy drinking. One man was found to be carrying a small portable distillery in a suitcase.**

## Shells, rifles removed from lake

**MOSCOW (AP) — A bomb disposal squad in the Siberian city of Chita cleared Lake Kenon of 51 shrapnel shells and seven rifles found within a few yards of shore, TASS said. The Soviet News Agency said it took the bomb squad four days to dig the weapons out from five metres of sand silt. They were safely removed, taken out of the city and detonated, it said. Several years ago another bomb squad cleared the lake of about 100 grenades, it said. TASS said the rifles were made in 1905, but did not say how long the weapons had been there or how they might have gotten into the lake, located north of the Mongolian border.**

## Soviets to grow watermelon in winter

**MOSCOW (AP) — Soviet agronomists have devised a method to raise sweet and juicy watermelons in a region near Leningrad where the temperature rarely rises much over 60 degrees F. (15 C.), TASS has reported. The dispatch from the Soviet news agency acknowledged the country has trouble distributing vegetables in the winter, even in the second-largest Soviet city. But it said the new method for raising crops may combat the problem. The system calls for planting seeds from cold-resistant watermelons with a short vegetation period and then covering the field with a polyethylene film until mid-May, TASS said. "Our experiment has raised vegetable growing in north western Russia to a qualitatively new level," the director of the Leningrad Plant-Growing Institute, Vladimir Krivchenko, was quoted as saying. In another sign of the results of Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev's call for greater openness and limited discussion of social problems, TASS acknowledged it was normally difficult to organise a year-round supply of fresh vegetables to Leningrad, 640 kilometres north of Moscow on the Gulf of Finland. "At present, vegetable-growing farms around Leningrad are meeting the city's demands only in white head cabbage and early spring vegetables grown in greenhouses," TASS said. The report said Leningrad agronomists have begun trying to raise other frost-resistant crops, including marrow squashes and various spices.**

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN  
AND OMAR SHARIF  
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### CARE COSTS NOTHING

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